Parks and Recreation-1928

California.

NEGROES BUY COUNTRY CLUB

Purchase Exclusive White Resort in Los Angeles

RIVERSIDE, Calif., Apr. 25.—The troubled affairs of palatial Park Ridge Country Club entered upon a new era Friday when a Race syndicate took possession of the valuable property.

Coincident with assuming possession of the luxurious clubhouse and the extensive golf links which for several months were a gathering place for social leaders of Riverside and Corona, J. W. White, the colored syndicate's attorney, issued a lengthy written statement. In it he extended an invitation to "all persons, regardless of race, color, creed or denomination," to join the formerly exclusive social organization.

"No one shall ever be rejected from the club," the attorney's statement read, "as long as his deportment is fairly decent, although we do not hope to find saints among men.

"In the field of sport and recreation in America, as well as abroad, in all our travels we have found and still find that races of people have gotten along fairly well, so why not at Park Ridge? Lets try to make a heaven of clean sports and clean recreation instead of a monument to hell.

The artistic clubhouse stands on sightly knoll just north of Corona.

Parks and Recreation - 1928.

D.C.

ERNEST T. ATWELL

ARMSTRONG TO OPEN RECREATION SCHOOL

The four weeks training course for recreation directors among colored citizens under the auspices of the Pliayground and Recreation Association of America, opened here July 2, at Armstrong Technical High School building. The invitation to make its headquarters at the national capital was offered by the Board of Education, District of Columbia, the Community Center Department cooperating. Ernest T. Atwell, internationally known in the recreation movement, and field director of the bureau of colored work, P. R. A. A., opened the first session of the school and will be in active supervision during the entire courses. He called attention of those in attendance that they represented not only leaders in this field from the District of Columbia, but at least twelve states, including Louisiania, Michigan, Kansas, Virginia, North Carolina, Ohio, Tennessee, which indicated a widespread interest in developing opportunities and leadership among Negroes in this new fiield of social and civic effort. Outstanding leaders in community organization, games, athletics, music, drama are on the faculty. Dean Roy Smith Wallace of the National Playground leaders in America, Mr. John Marten, the great game and social recreation teacher, Kenneth Clark, instructing in community music of the National Bureau for the advancement of music; Elizabeth Harley, author and play director, teaching community drama. Special lecturers on allied subjects will be presented during the course. Fifty-three men and women have been accepted out of applicants much over that number. The comfort and social interests of the students, most of whom are out of town folks, are being met by Mrs. G. Pelham, community center supervisor, and her staff. A reception was tendered on Thursday night, July 5, at Armstrong High building.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

D. C.

WASHINGTON BATHERS USE JIM CROW POOL

Train Medical Student to Be Manager

Washington, July 20.—With the discord over the selection of a manager apparently settled, the new "Jim Crow" swimming pool at 24th and ... Sts. opened last Saturday. Lieut. Col. U. S. Grant III, director of the office of public buildings and public parks, and Capt. H. M. Parsons of his staff were present for the opening. Despite the overcast skies some two-score bathers were ready to plunge in when the opening time came.

T. S. Kimball (white), who is to be supervisor of both the "Jim Crow" swimming pool and the white swimming pool at the McKinley high school grounds, which will open later, is at present in charge of the new pool. Montague Cobb, a Howard university medical student, is serving a probationary period as manager and should he be considered satisfactory, the management of the pool will be turned over to him, it was explained.

John E. Bowles, corresponding secretary of the Georgetown Civic association, which, with other organizations, protested against having a white manager, was present, saying his organization had delegated him to attend the opening of the pool. He said the civic association had considered advocating a boycott of the pool, but that after Col. Grant had explained that a man would be trained for the managership, had decided to take no action at present.

Elzie S. Hoffman, president of the Barry Farms Civic association, who was also at the pool, deplored the protests made by members of organizations, saying they were not representative of the people of the city. He expressed confidence that Col. Grant was pursuing the best policy.

The pool is 150 by 65 feet and ranges in depth from three and a half to eleven feet. City water, refiltered and chlorinated in a special plant, is used. There is also a shallow pool for small children and all modern facilities are available in the bathhouse.

GRANT TO OPEN POOL WITH A WHITE SUPT.

A bitter pill, sugar-coated merely on its face side, was handed by Lieut.Colonel U. S. Grant, director of public buildings and public parks, to representatives of protesting Negro organizations, as his final decision in the fight waged by leading colored persons against the proposed appointment of S. T. Kimball (white) as superintendent of the New Municipal Bathing Pool, at Twenty-fifth and N streets, northwest. The decision was rendered, Thursday, at a conference with the group at his office.

Although the fight of the Negroes was to displace Kimball as superintendent of the pool in favor of H. K. Howerton, colored applicant for the job, the director in his desire to uphold the action of Captain M. H. Parsons, who selected Kimball, made the very first promise he could think of that might have a tendency to "soft soap" the protestants, and the representing group went away apparently satisfied.

Lieutenant-Colonel Grant told the conference that he would open the pool with Kimball in charge of Negro subordinates, and as soon as a Negro proved himself capable of handling the position, he would be appointed to it.

He was forced to this action, he said, when he learned that no colored applicants had qualified for the position.

The director gives no definite length of time as what he believes should be long enough to find a man, and since it is only ten weeks that the pool will be in operation, it is evident that he intends to carry out the plans set out by him and his office, with no regard other than a feigned consideration of the colored people's fight.

No victory has been won, and only by carrying out a program of complete boycott can the Negro race win this fight after the loss of so many because of their inability to see the light and cling to their fight.

PICK WHITE MAN OVER APPLICAT'N OF HOWERTON

Leading Civic Organizations Are Represented at Protest Meeting

WILL BOYCOTT POOL

Capt. Parsons of Protection Division of Public Parks Denies Prejudice

Leading Negro organizations of the city were represented at a meeting to protest the proposed appointment of a white man as superintendent of the new Municipal Bathing Pool, Twenty-fifth and N streets, northwest, Wednesday night. The conference was held at the office of The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1017 U street, northwest. Attorney George A. Parke, president of the Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations, presided.

Besides Mr. Parker, who is also a representative of the Equal Rights League and Race Congress, the following representatives of their respective organizations were present: Dr. George H. Richardson, president of the Federation of Civic Associations; William H. Lewis, member of the Citizens' Legislative Advisory Council; Robert J. Nelson, director of the Bureau of Civil Liberties of Colored Elks; Capt. Campbell C. Johnson, secretary of the Twelfth Street Branch Young Men's Christian Association; Neval H. Thomas and Archibald S. Carnett, officers of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People; Mrs. Sarah Mason, president of the Francis Home and School Association; Arthur W. Mitchell, representing a federation of collegiate fraternities; Col. West A. Hamilton, of the American Legion; Mrs. Marie Madre Marshall, president of the Federation of Colored Women's Clubs; Mrs. S. M. Stockton, president of the Industrial Travelogue Society, and Charles E. Robinson, president of the Colored Bar Association of the District of Columbia.

To Voice Complaint

The conference was called to formulate a program for conveying to Colonel U. S. Grant, 3d, director of public buildings, and public parks, the complete dissatisfaction of the Negroes of Washington with the announcement that S. T. Kimball, Central High School swimming instructor, had been chosen as superintendent over the pool adjoining the Francis Junior High School over H. K. Howerton, Negro applicant for the job.

The announcement was made early this week, and came from the office of Capt. M. H. Parsons, chief of the protection division of public parks, in whose hands Colonel Grant placed the power to select a superintendent.

When interviewed by a Tribune reporter, Wednesday, Captain Parsons made the following statement, "When Congress appropriated the money for the construction of the pool it made no appropriation for the upkeep of the place. This overhead expense will reach at least $700 monthly.

Not Prejudice

"Realizing this the director of public buildings and public parks placed it in the hands of a concessionaire, which is the Welfare and Recreational Association of Public Buildings and Grounds.

"Our selection of a superintendent fo rthe pool was one we considered the man best fitted for the position. For that reason Mr. Kimball was appointed over Mr. Howerton.

"Proof that I had no mind whatever for prejudice lies in the fact that until you informed me a moment ago, I have always believed Mr. Howerton to be a white man."

When asked if the appointment was authentic and would stand regardless of the weight of sentiment against it, Captain Parsons said, "Mr. Kimball is not on our pay-roll as yet, but he has been practically promised the position by me."

To Picket Pool

The conference, Wednesday night was unanimous in its vote that a boycott of all concessions including the pool, and the establishment of a picket should take place if no relief was forthcoming prior to July 14, the date set for the opening of the pool.

Mr. H. K. Howerton is well known as a most capable recreational worker. He is a swimming instructor in the U.S. Navy. He has also served terms as lifeguard and instructor at each of the large local pools. His service includes work at the Twelfth Street Branch Y.M.C.A., the Dunbar High School Community Center and the Howard Playground.

U. S. GRANT REFUSES TO APPOINT NEGRO HEAD OF FRANCIS POOL

Capt. Parsons, of Welfare Ass'n, Intimates Job is Too Big for Negro

HOWERTON REJECTED

Civic Organizations May Boycott and Picket New Project

Lieutent-Colonel Ulysses S. Grant, director of public buildings and public parks, has turned a deaf ear to the protests of local Negroes against the appointment of S. T. Kimball, white, as superintendent of the new Municipal Bathing Pool, Twenty-fifth and N streets northwest, and their plea for the appointment of a colored man.

The director told a delegation consisting of representatives from twenty-five leading Negro organizations in a conference at his office, Tuesday, that the appointment of Kimball would be authorized and that the white manager would be in charge when the project is formally opened, July 14.

Professor Neville H. Thomas, president of the local branch of the National Associatior for the Advancement of Colored People, Attoney George A. Parker, president of the Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations, and Rev. W. H. Jernagin, of the National Ministerial Alliance, along with a number of other prominent civic workers, expressed grievance against the office of the director, which after having forced a segregated pool on the colored people, has "added insult to injury" by manning the project with Negro subordinates to a white head.

Parson's Choice

Lieutenant-Colonel Grant's explanation of the selection of Kimball declared that Captain M. H. Parsons, chief of the Welfare and Recreational Association, into whose hands the power to appoint a head for the pool had been placed, chose the white man because he believed him to be the best fitted for the job.

The pool, which Captain Parsons reported to Lieutenant-Colonel Grant would require approximately $700 monthly for its upkeep, was turned over to a concessionaire, the Welfare and Recreational Association, a private organization, which association has charge of the golf course, government cafeteria and other concessions for the maintenance of which Congress makes no appropriation.

Operated as a concession, admission charges will be placed on swimmers. This income must be handled by the pool manager, and inasmuch as the management of the receipts is expected to be a "big job" by Captain Parsons, according to his statement to a Tribune reporter, last Wednesday, the white applicant for the position was selected over H. K. Howerton, Negro candidate.

Protest Meeting Held

Immediately it was known that Kimball had been picked for the position, meetings were called at the local office of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, 1017 U street, northwest, and a formal protest, citing general disbelief in the principle of segregation, resentment at reflection on the capability for management among colored people by appointment of a white manager for the pool, enforcement of segregation by the office of public profits from this segregation was parks and the attempt to extract profits fro mthis segregation was drawn up.

Lieutenant-Colonel Grant, Tuesday, told the delegation of Negroes that no racial discrimination had entered the action, and that the selection of Kimball was not influenced by prejudice. Attorney Parker then told the director that regardless of whether or not discrimination had played a part in the action of his office, the appointment of a white man to supervise a place exclusively patronized by colored people was decidedly objectionable to the Negro population.

A Vague Promise

The conference was concluded with a promise on the part of the director to supplant Kimball by another in the event that the white man proves incapable of managing the project.

Such a promise showed that the director has little or no respect for the weight of sentiment presented by the Negro group, and that he stands behind Captain Parsons in the latter's determination to have a white superintendent over the pool built by Congress for Negro bathers. The promise, at its face value, is a mere gesture to offset the apparent determined fight of the Negro protestants, which so far has made a fight in vain.

In many quarters, the opinion reigns that a complete boycott together with picketing operations should be the next move.

POST
WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUL 3 1928

COLORED GROUPS DISCUSS POOL HEAD APPOINTMENT

Parks Director to Be Asked to Replace Kimball With Negro.

SEGREGATION IS DEPLORED

Optimism prevailed among representatives of twenty colored civic, fraternal and religious organizations, who me Saturday night and formulated a protest against appointment of S. T. Kimball as manager of the pool at Twenty-fifth and N streets, that the the office of the director of public buildings and public parks would make satisfactory adjustments. The meeting was held at headquarters of the National Association for Advancement of Colored People, 1017 U street northwest, and presided over by George T. Parker, president of the Federation of Parent-Teacher Associations.

Discussion disclosed that no opposition exists toward any of the appointment of guards which have been made by Kimball, nor to other colored personnel which may be chosen on a merit basis. On the other hand, Montague Cobb, an Amherst graduate and a senior medical student at Howard University, who has been appointed a guard, was cited, among others, as capable and available for supervision of the filtration plant at the pool.

Parker was directed by the general committee to secure an appointment with the office of the director of public buildings and public parks to explain the request for replacement of Kimball by a colored manager. The appointment will be asked for not earlier than Tuesday, in order that organizations of ministers may have the opportunity to add their protests at their Monday conferences

The protest, as drawn up last night, cited a general disbelief in the principle of segregation, resentment at reflection on the capability for management among colored people by appointment of a white manager for the pool, enforcement of segregation by the office of public buildings and public parks and the attempt to extract profits from this segregation

Parks and Recreation - 1928.

Florida.

TIMES
RALEIGH, N. C.

JAN 27 1928

J. C. HIGH, RALEIGH NEGRO, MEETS SUCCESS IN FLORIDA.

Editor of THE TIMES:

Sir: Please allow me to tell throug your paper some of the good an great things happening in the Soutl and in particular, Orlando, Florida.

Julius C. High, a negro directo who is a native of Raleigh, has bee appointed for negro recreation sinc last February 15, 1927. More tha fifty games, wholesome and clean have been taught our youth, man special programs have been held i which as many as 1,200 people hav taken an active part at once. Recre ation fields have been set aside fo negroes, equipment bought, and th greatest amount of co-operation giver by the city department of recreatio under Superintendent Lantz.

One of the greatest features of th whole year was the "Negro Musi Festival," held at the municipal audi torium Wednesday, January 18, a 8:15. A capacity house of 3,000 peo ple, white and colored, was on hand to greet this first negro music pro gram. A chorus, which had been or ganized by the director of negro work, put over one of the biggest programs ever had in the auditorium of the City Beautiful under the su perb direction of George L. Johnson music specialist of the Playground and Recreation Association of Amer ica, New York City.

The chorus of 250 voices thrilled the large audience from the begin ning to end. Encores were called for time and again and at times the pro gram was completely held up until the encore was made.

The City of Orlando, Fla., was first to secure the national music specialist for negro work. Other features of this city make it a very desirable place for good citizens to live. The inter-racial committee and the negro recreation committee have done much for the negro in making for better understanding and kindly feeling be tween the races.

We wish for Director High an even bigger and better year for 1928 than 1927 brought forth.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Orlando, Fla., Nov. 25, 1928.

St. Petersburg, Fla., Times

FEB 8 1928

PLAN FOR NEGRO PARK CONSIDERED BY CITY

Reconsideration of the proposal for the establishment of a negro recreational park near Seventh avenue south and Sixteenth street has been given by the city commission on protest from southside property owners who believed the park would tend to decrease the price of their property. It is understood that the negroes will be asked to find some other location for the park.

ST. PETERSBURG, FLA., INDEPENDENT

FEB 7 1928

A petition signed by several hundred residents has been received by the commission in protest against permission being given for the erection of a negro recreation park between Fifth and Seventh avenues and Fourteenth and Sixteenth streets south. Action was deferred pending further investigation of the project.

Orlando, Fla., Star
Saturday, May 5, 1928

Playground Leaders ... Will Be Named Soon

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Orlando department of public recreation next Wednesday morning five men and women playground leaders for the five white playgrounds and two colored leaders for colored playgrounds will be selected from 100 applicants for the positions.

Following selection of the playground leaders and a special training course, there will be a city-wide play day held at the fairgrounds on June 9 to open the playground season and on June 11 the seven city playgrounds will be opened.

NEWS

Bartow Fla

JUN 22 1928

NEGRO BATH HOUSE.

The city of Lakeland is to erect a bathing house for colored citizens at Lake Beulah. The property has been donated for this purpose by Dr. W. J. Simmons.

TAMPA, FLA.

Times

JUN 11 1928

Negro Recreation Center Is Opposed

Opposition to the proposed establishment of a negro recreation center of the Oak Park Springs property was lodged by 427 members of the congregation of the El Bthel Baptist church in the form of a petition presented last night to the board of representatives.

Petitioners were assured however by T. N. Henderson, president of the board, that nothing definite had been done regarding the suggestion, and that no funds had been appropriated for that purpose. The petition was referred to Mayor McKay for reference.

Ft. Pierce, Fla., Tribune
Thursday, September 13, 1928

COLORED FOLKS WANT A PARK

City Commission Receives Petition From Their Welfare Association

A petition from the colored welfare association for the establishment of a public park for the use of colored people was received by the city commission at its regular meeting last night. Some of the members expressed the opinion that the request was a reasonable one and City Manager Banes was instructed to look around for a suitable site and report at a future meeting.

The city manager was also asked to confer with the county agricultural agent and report on the advisability of the city and county encouraging the planting of citrus trees in front of lawns throughout the city. The suggestion was made by C. E. James, representing the Rotary club. He thought it would be splendid advertising for visitors and tourists to be able to see oranges growing in front lawns as they pass through the city. It was his idea that the city should finance the cost of planting and caring for citrus trees in lawns and the public parks.

It was voted to employ the firm of Ernst & Ernst to make an audit of the city's books and accounts for the eight months period ending Sept. 30, which closes the fiscal year. The last audit ended with January 31.

Wood shingle roofs became legal in Fort Pierce with the passage of an ordinance to that effect last night. All the members voted for it except Mr. Cahow. He joined with the other members in adopting an ordinance reducing the maximum building permit fee from $50 to $25.

There was no opposition to a resolution introduced by Mr. Collins requiring that all city expenditures concerning which there is doubt as to the authority of any official to make, shall be submitted to the commission in open session.

Parks and Recreation – 1928.

General.

Recreation Workers Meet in Chicago

Defender. Chicago, Ill.
Feb. 18, 1928.

RECREATIONAL WORKERS IN SESSION—More than 50 delegates, representing twice that number of playgrounds and recreational centers in the United States and Canada, convened in Chicago Monday in the annual session of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. E. T. Atwell of Philadelphia, head of the association (fifth from left, first row) in an address to the organization declared that the growth of his association has been phenomenal. The sessions are held at the South Side Boys' club, 40th St. and Michigan Ave. B. B. Church (extreme right, seated) is executive secretary.

—Photo by Defender Staff Photographer.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

ONLY $5,000 TO BE SPENT IMPROVING WASHINGTON PARK

Enormous Sum to Be Spent for Playgrounds for Whites.

A new nine-hole golf course, a new swimming pool, a new bathhouse, two new playgrounds, several new wading pools and various other improvements are among the additions to the city recreational facilities that will be opened to the public when the 1928 playground season begins in May.

L. L. Wallis, superintendent of parks, Friday pointed out that all of these features were provided for in the January finance sheet, and that construction work already has begun on them. 1-26-28

The largest single improvement will be in Mozley Park, where the swimming pool and bathhouse will be constructed at a cost of from $35,000 to $40,000. Only $20,000 was provided for this work, but this will be sufficient, Mr. Wallis said, to complete the pool and begin the bathhouse, while moneys will be asked next year to complete the project.

The Mozley Park swimming pool will be 300 by 409 feet, with a concrete bottom and sidewalls, while an additional three or four acres of bottom land will be flooded and enclosed in a concrete retaining wall to provide a lake similar to the one at Piedmont Park.

Great interest also centers in plans to open the Candler Park nine-hole golf course this spring. This course, begun last year, will be completed with $10,000 that was incorporated in the January finance sheet, which money also is expected to cover the cost of a small golf club house and a small wading pool for children. All these improvements will be completed by the opening of the spring season. 1-26-28

A wading pool will also be constructed in the Bessie Branham Park, in Kirkwood, while plans have been completed for the opening of new playgrounds in East Lake, which became a part of Atlanta January 1, and in the I. N. Ragsdale Park, which comprises the Perkerson property in Capitol View section.

The finance sheet also contains $5,000 for Washington Park, for Negroes, and Mr. Wallis said this money would be expended for improving roads and driveways, beautifying the grounds, concreting the space in front of the bathhouse, enlarging the intake and outlet pipes of the swimming pool and other general improvements.

A small golf club house also will be constructed at Piedmont Park, while an ornamental entrance to Grant Park will be constructed at Burns Street. Various other minor improvements also will be made.—Atlanta Journal.

CONSTITUTION
ATLANTA, GA.

APR 17 1928

WOODWARD GIFT TO NEGRO PARK CENTER ACCEPTED

Seven acres of land as an addition to Washington park, a negro recreation center operated by the city of Atlanta, were accepted Monday afternoon by vote of city council. The tract was donated to the city by David Woodward, prominent Atlantan, and raises the total acreage of the play center to 21 acres. Mr. Woodward was given a vote of thanks for the gift.

[illegible] Ga., Journal-Herald
Friday, April 20, 1928

PLAYGROUND FOR NEGROES PLANNED

City Commissioners W. W. Allen and Henry S. Redding and City Manager L. V. Bean have been named by Mayor Frank P. Howell as a committee to see what can be done to secure a park and playground for the negro children of the city.

Carlton W. Gaines, of the Negro Business League, has suggested a location just beyond the new negro High school, this being part of the property formerly used for a race track.

Macon, Ga., Telegraph
Tuesday, May 1, 1928

INCORPORATION SOUGHT

Sulphur Springs Amusement Firm to Operate Park for Negroes

The establishment of amusement places for Negroes will be the principal business of the Sulphur Springs Amusement company, the operators of which yesterday filed application in Bibb Superior court to incorporate.

Beginning with a capital stock of $500, the promoters intend, according to the petition, to establish parks, lakes, bathing places, and other centers of amusement for the Negro population of Bibb county. Named in the petition to incorporate are Mose Miles, Will Brown and T. J. Miles. They ask that the capital stock be changed from time to time not exceeding $10,000 without charter amendments.

[illegible], Ga., Herald
Friday, October 12, 1928

The Newnan Colored People's Recreation Park

The P.-T. A. of Rocky Hill is still trying to reach the goal of a recreation ground. Sarah Brown, state president, is asking aid in different places and has been reasonably successful and we have received title for the land. We are still asking you to help us push the drive over the top.

The following have contributed one dollar or more in our first drive and we heartily thank them.

Lee-King Drug Company, Mr. O. W. Passavant, Mrs. Leigh of Grantville, Mr. Copeland, Mary Mobley, Clyde Lanier, Minnie Taylor, Lelia May White, Milow Hunter, Lucinda Hunter, John Pratt, Charlie Mobley, Jennie Sandford, Washington Mitchell, Lonzie Mitchell, Buck Moses, Mary Mobley president. Clyde Lanier Secretary

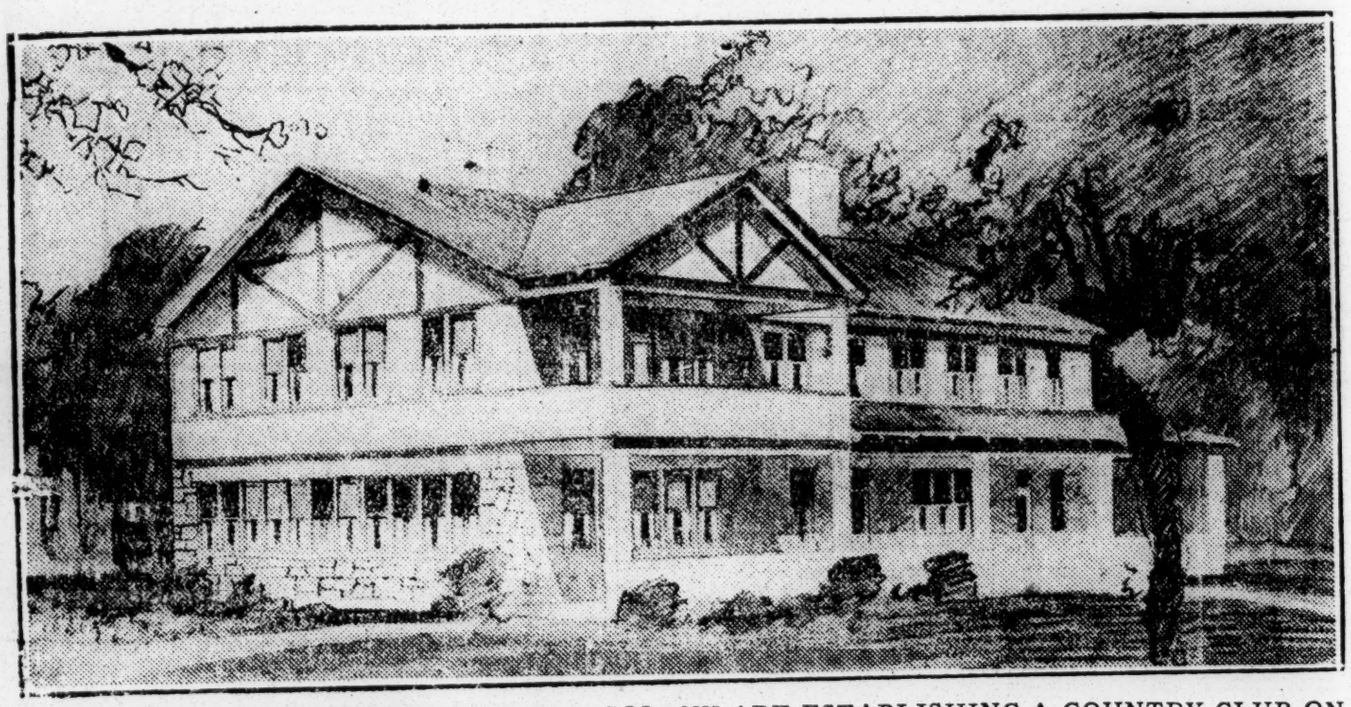
Parks and Recreation—1928

Illinois.

NEWS
CHICAGO, ILL.

MAR 3 1928

COLORED GOLFERS TO HAVE COUNTRY CLUB



MEMBERS OF CHICAGO'S NEGRO COLONY ARE ESTABLISHING A COUNTRY CLUB ON THE BANKS OF THE KANKAKEE RIVER NEAR MOMENCE. W. T. BAILEY, ARCHITECT, HAS PREPARED PLANS FOR THE CLUBHOUSE, WHICH IS TO BE BUILT THIS SPRING.

TOURISTS SEEK COMFORTABLE FARE ON ROAD

The season for motoring is here and thousands of tourists are preparing to take their yearly jaunts in search of recreation. There are many homes where accommodations for travelers can well be provided. There are equally as many travelers who hesitate to make trips of any length because they have experienced such hardships in trying to find comfortable places at which to stop. In an effort to remedy this condition The Chicago Defender will serve as a clearing bureau both for the travelers in search of lodgings and the homes which will care for them. All persons living near highways are requested to send their names and addresses to this office, with information as to the quarters available, rates, etc. Descriptions, with numbers of the routes, should be included. Address "The Pathfinder," The Chicago Defender.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

Indiana.

INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANA

MAY 25 1928

HONOR NEGRO LAWYER

Name Christamore Settlement for James Hill.

Christamore Settlement, Nineteenth and Columbia Ave., has been named in memory of the late James T. W. Hill, former Negro attorney.

The park board changed the name of the community house in accordance with a petition from Negro residents of the vicinity.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

June

AUG 31 1928

NEGRO FROLIC LOTS POPULAR

Work of Six Fun Centers Praised in Report.

The playgrounds for Negro children conducted this year by the city recreation department have been productive of good results, reports show.

Christamore is a ground for smaller boys, although the horse shoe courts have been popular with the larger youths. Fannie Wilkinson is matron and Sara Hill and Ralph Handly are instructors.

Douglas is the largest Negro playground in the city and is under the direction of Elizabeth Daughtery, Georgia Landers and Ruby Palmer, matrons, and John Madders and Frank T. Dixon Jr., instructors.

Meikel and Wyoming is under the direction of Tillie Bennett, matron, and Crystal Clark and David Venerable, instructors.

Norwood always is active with a staff composed of Beatrice Maloney, matron and Helen Butler and Paul Hill, instructors.

High social standards were established on Fall Creek grounds. Irene Lyons, instructor, was in charge of the winning girl's baseball team. Mrs. Allen and Mrs. Gentry are matrons. Harry Radcliffe Jr. coached the boy's teams.

Mrs. Cora Jewell, matron, and Annabelle Milligans, instructor, run the Shepherd St. grounds with the aid of S. W. Beal, watchman.

Parks and Recreation—1938

Kansas.

Coffeyville Play Grounds Win Prizes in Contest

COFFEYVILLE, Kas. — During the past spring the late W. A. Harmon, founder of the Harmon play grounds, offered prizes to the various play centers showing the greatest improvements on their grounds. The local committee decided to enter this contest and made a call to the colored and white citizens to rally to the efforts of the number of clubs in the city. Only one club had the vision and spirit to enter into the effort. This club is the La Alpha Art and Literary club, however the local committee was determined to put the program over and with the assistance of the city officials and local white merchants, a shelter house was constructed and a beautiful arch entrance to the grounds. As a result of this effort and a few other things of minor importance, the judges of the contest located in New York City awarded Coffeyville $100.

The local committee will in the near future, meet to accept this money and lay plans for future improvements. Members of the committee are: Dennis Huingan, chairman; Mrs. D. G. Monis, secretary; Dr. A. R. Ferebee, Treas.; Dr. J. P. Butler, W. A. Carter, W. G. Whittaker.

Parks and Recreation – 1928

Kentucky.

Winchester, Ky., Sun
Monday, April 2, 1928

COLORED GUN CLUB

The Winchester colored gun club will open for the season Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock for target practice. A new trap is being installed, which is one of the first of its kind in this state. The trap will be located at Evans Park in Peynterville.

LOUISVILLE, KY.
Courier

JUL 1 8 1928

CITY PARK BODY HAS BUSY DAY

Protests, Air Problems and Hearing Against Guard Mark Meeting.

LEASE WITH U. S. UP

Air problems, horses, purchasing of land for a Negro park and hearing of complaints against a park guard occupied the Board of Park Commissioners Tuesday at one of the busiest sessions of the year.

The question of signing a lease with the United States Army Air Service for control of Bowman Field was brought up by Berry V. Stoll, president of the board. The matter was deferred until the next meeting. The lease would give the Government the right to use hangar space, maintain a reserve officers' flying field and to enforce all laws regarding flying, but at the same time reserve for the Park Board the right to obtain revenue from commercial enterprises.

Mr. Stoll, with the board's approval, wrote a letter to the chief of the Air Service asking whether he would approve the transfer of two hangars now at Camp Knox to Bowman Field. The cost, Mr. Stoll explained, would be about $8,500, and the board could obtain revenue amounting to about 10 per cent of the investment if the Air Service of the Army would approve the plan.

Negroes Want Park.

Lee L. Miles, president of the Cardinal Fliers, Incorporated, and Curtis Webb, director, attended the discussion. Mr. Webb said his company is not seeking to control the field, but thought it feasible to rent hangar space if the board would provide it. Mr. Miles said the question of the field and its operations is as yet so unsettled that the company does not propose now to erect a hangar, permission for which was granted earlier in the summer. Mr. Miles said he was willing to pay the Board 10 per cent on the investment and would rent one or two hangars and then change other aviation interests for storage on some such basis as garages now do.

A Negro delegation of approximately fifteen persons asked the board to provide them with a large park where Negroes could picnic and otherwise enjoy themselves.

Mr. Stoll told the delegation the board has given and now is giving the matter serious thought. He said F. H. Marvin, supervisor of public recreation, has recommended a number of small playgrounds adjacent to schools for Negroes. The board also is considering a large Negro park.

Protests Heard.

A delegation of twenty-five persons from Southern Parkway protested against permitting horsemen to use that stretch of the bridle path closed earlier in the year. The board told the delegation the order has never been rescinded, but the delegation pointed to a recent advertisement stating the contrary. A small part of the delegation then began to raise the question of bridle paths in general. It was suggested that a committee be appointed for further discussion with the board. Meanwhile, the stretch of the path in question will be barred to riders.

J. McFerran Barr, member of the board, inquired as to whether figures on the number of riders using all bridle paths was available. The figures show that 185 persons have been given permission to ride. He said that if only 185 persons are riding it would seem to be a good policy to close all paths. A check on the riders will be made to determine who rides and how often. It developed that private riding academies are writing the permits and Roger Schupp, secretary of the board, told of receiving two "cold" checks for riding permits.

Mr. Barr also pointed out that the bridle paths in Cherokee Park are washing out and destroying the beauty. He and John Goss, superintendent of parks, will make an investigation to change some locations to prevent the erosion.

C. C. Fuller, representing persons living on Eastern Parkway near Bardstown Road, protested against what they said were intolerable conditions there due to parking by persons attending a nearby motion picture show. He warned the board that any drastic step probably would injure the picture house, in which he said he was not financially interested, but said the residents want some relief. The matter was referred to Mr. Goss to work out with Capt. John M. Loran, in charge of the Police Traffic Bureau.

Contract Awarded.

The American Wrecking Company was awarded the contract for wrecking some thirty or more homes at Jackson and Walnut Streets for the new playground to be established there. The company's bid was $1,185 and it guaranteed to fill all pits and cellars with debris from the wrecking process and to finish the work in ninety working days. Its representative, L. Payne, said the work can be completed before school starts. The playground surrounds a school.

The board authorized Mr. Marvin to establish a school playground at the Belknap School, Sils Avenue south of Bardstown Road. It will cost $350 for the remainder of the playground season, he said. The opening of the playground was urged in a telegram by Mayor William B. Harrison. The board adopted a resolution to ban the opening of additional playgrounds this season.

The board accepted the resignations of Fred C. Koster, director of the Shelby Park Playground, and Miss Verena Zehnder of the J. Stoddard Johnston Playground.

Sergt. Frank Cunningham of the Park Police was promoted to lieutenant in charge of the police.

Wade Is Cleared.

The board adopted a resolution providing for a 25 cent fee for women and children golfers if they play before noon and on days other than Saturday, Sunday and holidays. The golf committee said that under the present fee system more money has been collected to date than during the whole of last year and the effect will necessarily mean better golf courses in the future.

Sergt. B. E. Wade, 522 East Kentucky Street, was exonerated fully on charges of drinking while on duty. The charge was made by E. B. Strube, real estate dealer, following a collision between Wade's car and his own at Fifth and St. Catherine Streets several weeks ago. Neither car was damaged much, testimony showed. Mr. Strube said he was parked on the wrong side of the street at the time. He said he did not know positively whether the sergeant was drinking, but judged so from his looks and the way he walked. "But observing him today," Mr. Strube said, "it appears that he looks the same and walks the same way. I wouldn't like to say whether he was drinking." Defense witnesses testified that Wade was not drinking and fellow guards said they had never known him to drink.

Louisville, Ky., Times
Friday, September 7, 1928

TAKE UP NEGRO PARK PROPOSAL

Board Committeemen Consider Options On Property In Southern Section.

A programme, including the purchase of a new Negro park of approximately 100 acres, near the end of the Second Street car line, was being worked out Friday by a committee of the Board of Park Commissioners after a lengthy discussion at the board's meeting Thursday, which Mayor Harrison attended.

Real estate agents, representing the board, have obtained options on more than the required acreage near Crittenden Drive, in the southern section of the city, and steps for the purchase of the park have been approved. Consultation of the board's budget by members showed $150,000 set aside for improvements and purchase of additional Negro park facilities.

It was said at the meeting that the board, contrary to "rumors", had no intention of taking Chickasaw Park, at the foot of Greenwood Avenue, away from the Negroes and converting it into an athletic field in connection with Shawnee Park.

Driveways Urged.

Commissioner J. C. Morris urged the board to spend sufficient money out of the bond issue to improve Chickasaw Park by building driveways and a new entrance, according to plans of Olmsted Brothers, landscape architects, already made.

Mayor Harrison said, with the additional acreage which the board contemplates buying between Crittenden Drive and the Preston Street Road and Chickasaw Park, which consists of 76.2 acres, land devoted to Negro parks, would then be in proportion to the Negro population of Louisville. The price of the new park, it was said, will be approximately $50,000, leaving $50,000 for buildings, drives and athletic fields. Chickasaw Park, members said, is not large enough for a golf course and the question of whether the new park would be provided with one was left for future discussion.

Marvin Makes Report.

Fay H. Marvin, director of public recreation, reported on activities during the last two and a half months and outlined plans for the next four months, for which the board appropriated $20,000. Mr. Marvin was authorized to attend the recreational convention in Atlantic City next month.

The board set twenty miles an hour as the speed limit for Algonquin Parkway, from Winkler Avenue to the Ford Motor Company's plant. Action was deferred on the recommendation of John G. Goss, superintendent, that the Louisville Gas & Electric Company not be permitted to lay a pipe line along Cherokee Parkway where the life of valuable trees would be menaced.

The board decided to close the Shelby Park swimming pool Saturday but to reopen it if the weather indicated attendance would justify its operation. The Crescent Hill pool was closed Tuesday by the Louisville Water Company after its most successful season. Receipts this year amounted to $15,117.10, compared with $12,093.15 last year.

Parks and Recreation — 1938

Maryland

DIRTY SAND OR NONE FOR CITY PLAY GROUNDS

Afro Reporter Finds Two Bins Dirty, 11 Empty In Visit This Week

EQUIPMENT LACKING IN THIRTEEN YARDS

Check-Up Shows How Badly City And P. A. L. Neglect Negroes

Sand in every bin in 13 Baltimore playgrounds is dirty and unfit for use or else the bin is empty.

Except at Druid Hill Park 25,000 children have not a single see-saw, swing, slide board or any other type of play equipment.

In one school yard, children are using the balustrade of a spiral fire escape for a slide board.

The city's only swimming pool is in Druid Hill Park, 12 minutes walk from a car line.

There are no wading pools in Baltimore for small children except one at Druid Hill Park.

The city has but one full time, year-round, playground teacher or director. During the summer months this man is given assistants at Druid Hill Park and 26 teachers officiate in 13 school yards.

Experienced play teachers usually drop out after a few years because of the small chance for promotion or increase in pay.

Only 600 out of Baltimore's thousands of children can find recreation in these neglected play spaces.

The largest playground is 25 feet by 200 — long but too narrow. The smallest is 15 x 50 — not large enough for a dozen children.

Check Up

A check-up reveals the following information concerning the size of the playgrounds, equipment, numbers of children attending them and the types of activities engaged in.

All The Same

Play activities at all of the schools are practically the same, yard games and hand work being predominant. Two or three balls and two snatch sticks are provided for each center, and there in addition bean bags and boards, and in some instances, Indian clubs provided.

What They Have

The younger children are taught games and in the cases in which children doing hand work get their material from the P. A. L., they are charged a sum of ten cents when they have completed their articles. Scissors are provided at some schools and every school is equipped with a first-aid medicine kit, containing gauze, tape, absorbent cotton, soap, brush, towel, a bottle of ammonia, drinking cup and a bottle of mercurochrome.

School 100

About 40 children attend regularly at this school, where there is a playground covering an area approximately 40 x 85 feet. The yard is paved with brick, there is a bin but no sand. There are two basketball goals, but they are not used during the summer.

School 101

From 100 to 125 children attend this playground every morning from 9 to 12. Three play spaces, one, 60 x 130, another, 55 x 90, and another 55 x 63, feet. The yard is paved with brick and furnishes thec hildren with play space. There is a sand bin, but no sand, and two basketball standards with goals taken off. There is no other equipment.

School 104

Between 70 and 80 children attend this playground every morning. There are two play spaces, one about 15 x 50 feet and the other about 65 x 100 feet. Here, too, as in practically all other centers there is a bin, but no sand has yet been sent for it.

School 119

Two areas, each about 25 x 60 furnish the play space here, where, about 50 children attend daily. There is no equipment here.

School 111

Two play spaces, one about 40 x 75 feet, the other about 50 x 75 feet furnish the play space for about 60 children here daily. The yard is of brick in need of repair and has a bin, but no sand.

School 118

An average of 40 children attend this play center daily. The yard, of brick, is about 35 x 125 feet. There is a sand bin but no sand. The children here were much interested in folk dances and stunts.

Here, there are two play spaces, one about 40 feet square the other about 30 x 100 feet. There is a sand bin but the sand is very dirty and needs changing. The yard is of brick.

School 120

About 35 children attend this center daily. There is no sand bin in use now but there are two basketball goals. The playing area is about 65 x 75 feet.

School 110

Seventy children is the average for this playground which has a brick surfaced playing space about 35 x 70 feet. Music plays a prominent part here and a children's orchestra has been organized.

School 114

A playing space of about 75 x 100 feet is at the center here for an average of 60 children daily. There is no sand bin, but a requisition has been sent in for one.

School 105

An average of 60 children attend this school playground daily. The yard is of brick and there are two playing spaces, one about 20 x 30 feet, the other, 12 x 36 feet. There is no other equipment.

School 106-A

Two play spaces, each about 25 x 155 feet and another about 45 x 50 feet, furnish the playing space here for an average of 45 children daily. There is no sand bin or other equipment.

School 103-A

An average of 45 children, half boy and half girl,s attend this school yard every day. A play space of 25 x 200 feet in provided here. There is a sand bin half filled with dirty sand. A spiral fire escape is used by the children as a slide. Outdoor music plays an important part here.

Druid Hill No. 2

Here there are 12 swings, 6 seesaws, 1 sand pile, 1 merry-go-round, a double sliding board, and a wading pool. At the swimming pool there are 935 lockers and 2 showers for men and 1024 lockers and 2 showers for women.

Urban League Urges Survey

Following an investigation by the AFRO-AMERICAN into the playground situation among race children in Baltimore last week, the recreation committee of the Urban League and officials of the Playground Athletic League, after a joint meeting voted to extend an invitation to Ernest Attwell, field director of colored work for the American Playground and Recreation Association, to make a study of the local situation.

Parks and Recreation-1928

Maryland.

SUN
BALTIMORE, MD.

APR 2 1928

BIG PLAYGROUND FOR NEGROES IS URGED ON MAYOR

Delegation Wants Recreation Center In "Lung Block.

AT PENNSYLVANIA AND HOFFMAN ST.

Park Board Chairman Gives Tentative Approval.

Mayor William F. Broening has before him a proposal that a large playground for Negroes be established at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Hoffman street.

Those supporting the scheme have suggested that a number of properties be bought to provide a recreational area, not only for the nearby school but for the people of the neighborhood. The site is adjacent to a section of the Negro district known as the "lung" block, because of the large number of cases of tuberculosis reported from this district.

Negroes Call On Mayor.

A delegation of Negro men and women called on the Mayor last week to urge him to take up the proposal and have it carried out this year. Spokesmen for the Negroes pointed out that the whole section lacks an adequate recreational area and added that such facilities would tend to improve the health of the people there.

For some months, it was recalled, there has been discussion from time to time among city officials and among leaders of the Negroes regarding the establishment of a very large recreational area in the northwestern Negro section.

Want Leakin Legacy.

It was suggested that the proceeds from the J. Wilson Leakin legacy be used for this purpose. It is estimated that approximately $350,000 will be derived from sale of the three properties that Mr. Leakin willed to the city to provide a fund for a new park.

The Park Board has adopted a definite recommendation providing that the legacy be dedicated to purchase of Fort Howard, so that it may be developed as a water-front park. The Board of Estimates is delaying action on this proposal. Mayor William F. Broening has withheld his views, except to say that he thought all of the Leakin legacy should be used for a one-park project and bear the donor's name.

The Negroes interested in the proposed playground have put the matter before William I. Norris, president of the Park Board. He has given it tentative approval. Mr. Norris accompanied the delegation that called on the Mayor.

SUN
BALTIMORE, MD.
JUN 7 - 1928

NEGROES TO PROTEST PLAYGROUND PROJECT

Refusal Of Plea For Site For Own Race Basis Of Action

Negroes are preparing to protest purchase of a playground site in the southwestern section on the ground that their own appeal for a playground has been put aside on the plea that there was no money available, it was learned today.

Several leaders of the Negro delegation that recently asked for a playground in the Pennsylvania avenue section telephoned to Acting Mayor Howard Bryant today to ask how the city could buy a playground when they were told a week ago that their own proposal could not be acted on because of lack of funds.

Mr. Bryant advised them to discuss the matter with the Board of Estimates at its next meeting. The Negroes had asked that properties be purchased in the Northwestern section for a large recreation area on the ground that such facilities were lacking for their race.

The Park Board, at yesterday's meeting, approved a motion for the purchase of eight and a third acres on the Frederick road near Mount St. Joseph's College. The tract is to cost about $20,000 and will be used for a playground.

There is available for the purchase an old balance of $18,000 remaining from a park loan authorized more than twenty years ago. This loan was to be divided equally for expenditure among the four sections of the city. There is $18,000 left in the allotment for South Baltimore, which, according to city officials, cannot be spent in any other section. The remainder of $2,000 is to be made up out of park funds.

PLAYGROUND HEAD TO MAKE SURVEY HERE

Ernest T. Attwell, Director Colored Work, Invited Here To Advise League

URBAN LEAGUE COM. JOINS IN MOVEMENT

Backs Afro Fight For More Recreational Facilities For The Group

That the AFRO-AMERICAN'S fight for better equipped playgrounds and more recreational facilities for the group may be productive of early results was indicated last week when it was announced that Ernest T. Attwell, Director Colored Division Playground and Recreation Association of America, had been invited to come here and make a study of the situation.

The invitation to Mr. Attwell wa revealed in letters signed by Willian Burdick, white, Director Playgroun Athletic League, John W. Haywood Chairman Recreation Committee o Baltimore Urban League and R. Maurice Moss, Executive Secretary of that body.

Wholly Undeveloped

In the letter sent to Howard S Braucher of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, it was pointed out that this city lacks proper facilities for its colored citizens.

Among other things the letter said: "For some time those interested in recreational activities in this city have felt that the leisure time program for Negroes is not as fully developed as it should be. Present facilities are not being used to capacity and some features, which should be included in a recreational program, are as yet wholly undeveloped here.

"We are writing to make a join request of you on behalf of the two bodies. We are asking that you allow Mr. Attwell to spend at least a week here to study the situation, and to advise with us as to methods and program in order to promote a more inclusive and more intensive leisure time program. We would be glad if he could be with us some time during the month of September.

At the last annual meeting of the Urban League, Mr. Attwell address ed that body on the question of Recreation, and it was following this that that body appointed a committee to promote playground here. Mr Attwell is expected here in September, according to the League Secretary."

HIGHLAND BEACH ELECTS ITS NEW COMMISSIONERS

At the annual election held at Highland Beach, Maryland, on Saturday, July 28, Thomas Williams, Dr. William A. Wells, Mrs. Fannie Douglass, Haley Douglass, and L. Roscoe Evans were elected as town commissioners for the year 1928-1929. With ten candidates in the field and but five offices available, competition was unusually close and a spirited campaign was waged by the several office seekers and their adherents. High-pressure electioneering methods, rivalling those of the major political parties, were brought into play by some of the aspirants, resulting in a turn-out at the pools of practically 100 per cent of the registered voters.

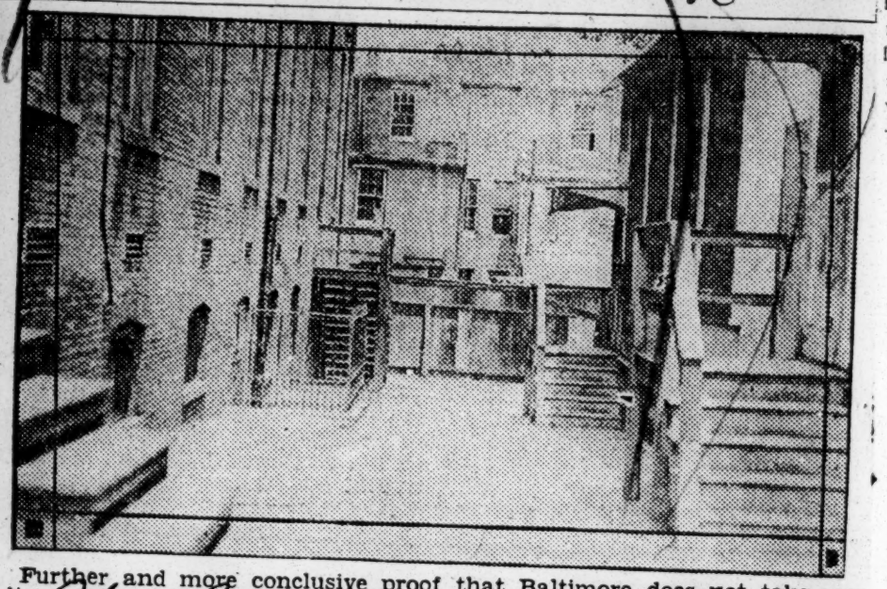
The residence of Joseph A. Douglass, which is also the official United States Post Office for the town, served as a polling place, the polls being open from 3 p.m., to 8 p.m. Judges of the election were Osborn T. Taylor, Dr. William A. Wells, and Richard F. Ware. Election clerks were Mrs. Beatrice Francis and L. Roscoe Evans. Immediately following the closing of the polls, the ballots were counted and the successful candidates announced.

Evans and Taylor Tie

A count of the votes cast for the various candidates showed that Thomas Williams received 41 votes, William A. Wells, 39; Fannie Douglass, 24; L. Roscoe Evans, 21; Osborn T. Taylor, 21; John E. Washington, 20; Richard F. Ware, 19; Talley R. Holmes, 1, and M. Grant Lucas, 1. When the count disclosed a tie vote between Evans and Taylor, the latter withdrew in favor of Evans.

Dr. Milton Francis, the retiring mayor of Highland Beach, will swear in the newly-elected commissioners on August 1. The board will then meet and select its chairman, who will also bear the title and perform the duties of mayor of the incorporated town. If the custom, established during the past several years of selecting as mayor the person who receives the largest number of votes in the commissionership election is followed this year Thomas Williams is slated to be the next mayor of Highland Beach.

Another Alleged Baltimore Playground



Further and more conclusive proof that Baltimore does not take care of its own is evidenced by this scene at School 110, Wagoner near Fremont avenue, where face children are supposed to play. The lack of equipment and protruding corners of steps make it not only uninviting, but dangerous
Staff Photo.

SUN
BALTIMORE, MD

NOV 1 1928

...d Surveys Proposed Sites For "Breathing Spaces" In City

Park Body Visits Highlandtown, Curtis Bay And Other Sections—New Entrance To Druid Hill Is Inspected

A survey of proposed sites for playgrounds and "breathing spots" in scattered sections of the city was begun by the Park Board yesterday following a meeting in its downtown office at Lexington and Gay streets.

The board visited Highlandtown, Curtis Bay, a tract of land in the vicinity of Park Heights avenue and Edgewood avenue, Maiden Choice lane, south of Frederick avenue, and a location in the Negro neighborhood of Pennsylvania avenue and Dolphin street.

Boston Street Tract Offered

A two-acre tract on Boston street, near the foot of Ellwood avenue, was offered the board by the Canton Company for use as a playground until such time as it was sold for other purposes, provided the city would exempt it from taxation during its use as a playground. The company said the property was not for sale for playground purposes.

An old cemetery on the Philadelphia road, northeast of the Enoch Pratt branch library, also was inspected.

"The need for playgrounds and breathing places in these sections, as well as in other crowded parts of the city, is very great," William I. Norris, president of the board, said. "But the difficulty at this time is that we have only about $30,000 to spend for sites. We are going to do the best we can with this limited fund."

New City Street Planned

The board inspected the new entrance to Druid Hill Park at Park Circle, and decided to close the old entrance, nearby. Improvements at the Stadium also were inspected.

It was announced that the city planned to build a new street through Park Board property in Gwynns Falls Park, near the House of Refuge property.

Discussing its plans for 1929, the board pointed out that its revenue from the street railway park tax for 1928 was $30,000 less than the estimate, which was based on receipts in 1927. The estimated revenue for 1929 is the same as the receipts for 1928 which, it was explained, will mean a continuation of the loss of $30,000

Parks and Recreation - 1928.

Missouri.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FEB 8 1928

Negroes Oppose City Playground West of Grand Boulevard

Spokesman Tells Aldermen Facilities Are Needed for Poor.

Location of a playground for Negroes at Vandeventer avenue and West Belle place, instead of east of Grand boulevard, was opposed by Negroes, who yesterday appeared at a public hearing before the Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen, which is considering a bill providing for the establishment of a recreation center at the West Belle site.

After much discussion the matter was laid over for two weeks, to allow time to determine if a plan cannot be worked out whereby a playground can be established in the Negro section lying east of Grand as well as at Vandeventer and West Belle.

Area Densely Populated.

The Negroes were represented by Justice Crittenden Clark, who told the commttiee recreation facilities were needed more in the densely populated area east of Grand. Moreover, he pointed out, these Negroes live in poorer habitations and under far less desirable conditions, so that they would be benefited greater. A playground at Vandeventer and West Belle would be too far away for them to enjoy, Clark declared.

Another objection to the western playground lay in the fact the city would condemn the Negro professional baseball park at Compton avenue and Market street, which is part of the ten acres which it proposes to acquire. The Negroes had difficulty getting this park and if they lose it may be unable to get another, it was pointed out, with the possible resultant loss of the St. Louis Negro baseball club's professional franchise.

Jefferson Site Too High.

Park Commissioner Pape conceded all of these points but told the committee the original plan of establishing a playground at Jefferson and Clark avenues had been discarded because of the exorbitant value which the condemnation commissioners placed on the five acres to be acquired there. This site would cost the city $453,000, approximately $200,000 more than double the assessed valuation of the property. The western recreation center, although twice this size, could be obtained for less money, it is estimated by the city, owing to the fact it was heavily damaged by the tornado.

H. W. McNamee, secretary of the Board of Education, urged the committee to pass promptly in favor of the West Belle site, the board having plans to build a school on two acres of it. He stated he felt that with the building of the plaza and the widening of Market street there would be a Negro migration northward toward Cass and St. Louis avenues. He declared it possible in the next ten years some of the white schools in the intervening district would be converted into Negro schools.

TIMES
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FEB 8 1928

NEGRO PLAYGROUND LOCATION OPPOSED

Aldermen Are Told Children Need Park East of Grand.

Justice of the Peace Crittenden Clark and Alderman Louis Lange of the Sixth Ward, today appeared before the Public Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen and protested against the plan to locate a negro playground and community center in the district west of Grand boulevard.

The city originally wanted to locate the playground at Jefferson avenue, Twenty-Third and Randolph streets but abandoned the plan when it was found that the award to property owners in condemnation proceedings would approximate $450,000. City officials then suggested that the playground be located between Finney avenue and West Belle place and Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street.

Judg Clark and Lange told the committee today that the need for a playground east of Grand was far greater than west of that thoroughfare. A suggestion was then offered that the playground be established at the All-Star ball park at Compton and Garrison avenues. Judge Clark, however, objected to this plan because he thought that if the negro ball club gave up its park it might be difficult to find another.

The committee, after hearing other speakers, deferred action for two weeks. Members told Judge Clark and Lange that it may be possible to have the large community center west of Grand and a smaller one east of that street. This plan will be taken up by Lange and Park Commissioner Pope.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Star

FEB 21 1928

BOARD DISCUSSES PURCHASE OF TWO NEGRO PLAYFIELDS

Ordinance for West Belle Site Approved—Considers Buying Star Park.

Discussion today in the meeting of the public welfare committee of the Board of Aldermen on a proposed playground for negroes indicated that aldermanic action will be shaped to satisfy both sides in a controversy over the matter.

Two playground sites had been favored by different factions—one bounded by West Belle place, Sarah street, Finney and Vandeventer avenues; the other bounded by Twenty-third and Randolph streets and Jefferson and Clark avenues. Today the public welfare committee approved a proposed ordinance favoring the West Belle site and decided to introduce another ordinance to repeal a bill for the Randolph site.

However, the committee appeared to favor the contention of the West Belle playground foes that a negro recreation field was needed east of Grand boulevard and apparently will act favorably on a suggestion of Park Commissioner Pape to acquire the Star Baseball Park, Market street and Compton avenues, used by professional negro players.

The Randolph street site was rejected chiefly because the damage awards by the city to property owners were considered excessive.

Alderman Louis A. Lange of the Sixth Ward, who objected to the West Belle site on the ground that most of the city's negro population is east of Grand, withdrew his opposition when Pape proposed the purchase of the Star ball park.

The committee did not estimate the value of the West Belle property, which comprises eight acres, because it is the tornado zone now in process of reconstruction. The City Plan Commission has estimated its value at $250,000. Pape said he thought the Star park would cost the city about $150,000. He declared he would start negotiations at once to ascertain its exact value.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

FEB 22 1928

ALDERMEN APPROVE BILL FOR NEGRO PLAYGROUND

A bill providing for the acquisition of ten acres of land at West Belle place and Sarah street for a Negro playground and recreation center was approved yesterday by the Public Welfare Committee of the Board of Aldermen.

An ordinance through which the city obtained the right to condemn about five acres between Jefferson and Twenty-third streets and Randolph stfeet and Clark avenue will be repealed. The city has rejected this site because of the high valuation put on it by the Condemnation Commission.

It is thought that the West Belle site may be obtained for approximately $250,000, because of the damage wrought by the tornado in the area. This land lies between West Belle and Finney and Vandeventer avenue and Sarah street.

POST-DISPATCH
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAY 27 1928

URBAN LEAGUE SUGGESTS NEW NEGRO PLAYGROUND

Asks City to Provide One in District North of Franklin Av. and East of Grand.

In response to a request from John T. Clark, executive secretary of the Urban League, a social service organization for Negroes, Park Commissioner Pape is inquiring into the possibility of establishing a playground for Negro children in the district north of Franklin avenue and east of Grand boulevard. Clark pointed out that the Negro population of that neighborhood had increased materially in recent years but that there were no playgrounds for them, while white children had Columbus, Carr and De Soto Parks.

Clark suggested that a day or two weekly be set aside in these open spaces for Negroes, or that they be divided so that white and Negro children could use separate parts of them simultaneously. Pape said he would look into the situation, but that it would be difficult to acquire property for a new playground in this district, and the City Plan Commission had not provided one there.

GLOBE-DEMOCRAT
ST. LOUIS, MO.

MAY 27 1928

URBAN LEAGUE URGES NEGRO PLAYGROUND

Recreation Sites Now in Use for White Children Only.

Playground facilities for Negro children living east of Grand boulevard in the vicinity of Carr and O'Fallon streets are asked in a letter received by Park Commissioner Pape yesterday from the Urban League of St. Louis, which is interested in Negro welfare.

At present there are three playgrounds in this general section, Columbus Playground, Tenth and Carr streets; Carr Park, Fifteenth and Wash streets, and De Soto Playground, Twenty-third and O'Fallon streets, all of which are used exclusively by white children.

During the past few years there has been a heavy Negro influx into this section, with the result that the Crowe Public School has been converted to use by Negro children. There has not yet, however, been playground facilities of any kind provided for the Negroes, although Pape and the City Plan Commission have devoted some attention to the problem in the past.

The Urban League suggests several alternatives. Ground might be acquired for a new playground for Negro children, it suggests, but because of almost prohibitive costs of desirable property in this vicinity, Pape does not believe this plan feasible. It was also suggested one of the three existing playgrounds could be converted to the exclusive use of Negroes. Another plan is to turn the playgrounds over to Negroes one or two days a week, while a fourth suggestion is to segregate a portion of each of the playgrounds for use by Negroes.

Pape said yesterday that he would study the situation and endeavor to reach a satisfactory solution of the problem.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

New York.

HERALD

Yonkers - N.Y.

JUL 1928

PLAYGROUND IS GIFT TO NEGROES

Samuel R. Rosoff, Once A Newsboy, Was Donor Of Construction Of Rev. Father Loehr's Church

A playground for Negro pupils of Public School 90, on 147th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, New York City, the gift of Samuel B. Rosoff, once a newsboy and now a subway contractor, was opened this week.

Mr. Rosoff recently was mentioned in The Herald as contributing a large part of the construction for the new Church of the Blessed Sacrament, The Bronx, of which the Rev. Edward A. Loehr, who was a Yonkers boy, is pastor.

Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced at the opening exercises that playground and park societies were planning a park between 151st and 155th Streets on the Harlem River.

"The project will be completed by this time next year," he said, "pending the approval of the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission. It is the Mayor's opinion that there must be more parks irrespective of race, creed or color, and that the colored population of New York has the same right to space for recreation as the rest of us."

William E. Roulstone, of the Park and Playgrounds Association, said that the problem of parks and playgrounds was more important than traffic congestion or subways and that the city looked to the Mayor for its solution. Mr. Rosoff said that the playground was the first of a chain, construction of which soon would be under way.

Others who attended the opening of the playground were Father Loehr, Frank P. Beal, Secretary of the Committee to Save Children's Lives of the Community Councils, and Eugene C. Gibney, director of extension activities of the Board of Education.

Louis Alexander Jeppe, a Negro business associate of Mr. Rosoff, gave to the school a picture of the donor of the playground.

BROOKLYN CITIZEN

JUL 17 1928

PLAYGROUNDS FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

Samuel R. Rosoff, subway builder, deserves to have his name written high on the list of public benefactors for giving to the Negro children of the district a playground on 147th street, between Seventh and Eighth avenues. This is the only playground for colored children in the metropolis, with its Negro population of 300,000. In Harlem, where there is a large Negro population, playgrounds for the children of this race are urgently needed.

The playground measures 50x200 feet and was leased, it is stated, for $1 a year to the Board of Education by the Outdoor Stairway Building Corporation, Mr. Rosoff furnishing the equipment and meeting other expenses in connection with the upkeep. He declares that it is only the first of several playgrounds which he and those associated with him are going to open for the children of the city. The New York Community Councils, it is said, are also contributing to its support and financing.

Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, states that after the approval of the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission, which he expects to see granted in the fall, another playground for the Negro children of the same district will soon be made available. This calls for the filling in of the Harlem River front to the bulkhead line from 155th street to 143d street. Three or four blocks of this land south of 155th street would be made available for the children.

Considering the great advantage to the children of the metropolis which would result from keeping the little ones out in the open air and off the streets with their ever present peril to life and limb, one can sympathize with one of the speakers at the opening of the 147th street playground when he said: "We are going to ask the Mayor for land for more playgrounds. We ought to have 500 of these, but we'll ask for five."

Parks and Recreation – 1928

New York

NEW YORK TIMES

JUL 17 1928

PLAYGROUND OPEN FOR NEGRO CHILDREN

The City's First Park for Such Purposes Is Given by Samuel R. Rosoff, in Harlem.

OTHERS WILL BE BUILT

William B. Roulstone Says the City Will Be Asked to Give Land for Five More.

Samuel R. Rosoff, subway builder, presided yesterday at a colored children's party at the opening of a playground on 147th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, that he has given to the children of the district.

William B. Roulstone, advocate of more play space for children, in praising Mr. Rosoff for his gift said that he was doing something that the city ought to be doing itself.

"It's something that the city has been asked to do for twenty-five years,' he said. "We got this one, the only playground for colored children in the city, through the generosity of Mr. Rosoff. We are going to ask the Mayor for land for more playgrounds. We really ought to have 500 of these, but we'll ask for five, and maybe we'll get two."

Albert Goldman, Commissioner of the Department of Plant and Structures, said that the Mayor, in carrying out the idea of more playgrounds, is cooperating with the playground societies and the groups associated with Mr. Roulstone.

He said that after the approval by the Board of Estimate and the Sinking Fund Commission, which he expects to see granted in the Fall, another playground for the negro children of the same district will soon be available. The plan to which he referred calls for filling in the Harlem River front to the bulkhead line from 155th Street to 143d Street. Three or four blocks of this land south from 155th Street would be made into a playground.

The playground measures 50 by 200 feet and was leased, according to Mr. Rosoff, for a dollar a year to the Board of Education by the Outdoor Stairway Building Corporation. Mr. Rosoff furnished equipment and is said to be meeting other expenses in connection with the upkeep. He says it is only the first of several which he and those associated with him are going to open for the children of the city.

Miss Louise E. Tucker, principal of P. S. 90, for the use of whose pupils the park is largely intended, said that the New York Community Councils are also contributing to the upkeep and financing.

NEW YORK HERALD

JUL 17 1928

Negro School Playground, Gift of Rosoff, Opened

Plans Announced for Harlem Park at Exercises

A playground for Negro pupils of Public School 90, on 147th Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues, the gift of Samuel R. Rosoff, once a newsboy and now a subway contractor, was opened yesterday.

Albert Goldman, Commissioner of Plant and Structures, announced at the opening exercises that playground and park societies were planning a park between 151st and 155th Streets on the Harlem River.

William E. Roulstone, of the Park and Playgrounds Association, said that the problem of parks and playgrounds was more important than traffic congestion or subways and that the city looked to the Mayor for its solution. Mr. Rosoff said that the playground was the first of a chain, construction of which soon would be under way.

Others who attended the opening of the playground were the Rev. Edward Loehr of the Roman Catholic Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Beach and Gleason Avenues; Frank P. Beal, secretary of the Committee to Save Children's Lives of the Community Councils, and Eugene C. Gibney, director of extension activities of the Board of Education. Louis Alexander Jeppe, a Negro business associate of Mr. Rosoff, gave to the school a picture of the donor of the playground.

NEW YORK GRAPHIC

JUL 17 1928

PLAYGROUND FOR COLORED KIDS OPENED!—On a site that was donated by Samuel Rosoff, subway builder, a public playground for colored children was opened yesterday at 147th Street between 7th and 8th Avenues. (Photo Graphic.)

North Carolina.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

Goldsboro, N. C., Argus
Saturday, April 7, 1928

PLAYGROUND FOR COLORED TO BE OPENED MONDAY

On Easter Monday the opening of Lincoln Lake, a summer playground for the better class of colored people, will be opened, with an all day picnic, and dance at night.

Lincoln Lake is situated on highway No. 10, about 10 miles from Goldsboro. At the Easter picnic there will be 40 barbecued pigs, over 300 cases of soft drinks and other eatables in proportion. An orchestra from Kinston will furnish music. It is said that over 10,000 people are expected on the opening day.

Durham, N. C., Sun
Sunday, June 10, 1928

NINE PLAYGROUNDS TO BE OPENED IN CITY TOMORROW

Others Will Be Put in Operation by City Later on in Summer.

Nine playgrounds will be opened Monday, with others to be opened later in month. The directors and the grounds are as follows: North Side, (West Durham) Mrs. Lillian B. Trogden; Watts Street, Miss Uldine Rogers; North Durham, Miss Mary Blackwell Pridgen; Fuller, Miss Edith Kirkland; High School, Elmer D. Burke, director in charge; Norman Hackney, life guard; Mrs. W. H. Llewllyn, matron; Morehead, John Midgett; Durham Hosiery mill, Edgar Waller; East Durham, (Playground, Park and old Ball park,) Paul Sykes in charge, with Miss Barbara Millerschoen, assisting; Negro Playground, L. A. Townsend in charge.

The high school pool will open Monday afternoon, at 3 p. m. The swimming pool has been put in A-1 shape, and everything is in readiness for Monday afternoon. Special classes in swimming and life saving have been arranged, and those desiring free instruction, in these classes will enroll at the Recreation Office and at the high school pool. The pool will be opened daily from 3 till 6 p. m., and from 7:30 till 9:30 p. m.

The first important event to be held on the playgrounds will be an observance, on Saturday, June 16th, of National Child's day. This day is observed universally throughout the United States, in calling the attendance to the importance of Recreation and Health for children.

Special programs will be arranged on each playground for children of all ages. Flag raising, games, contests, and talks by local people will tend to make up the programs.

The recreation committee is as follows: Mrs. F. L. Walker, Jr., chairman, R. W. Rigsby, secretary, Frank M. Martin, and A. M. Harris.

Durham, N. C., Herald
Wednesday, June 13, 1928

PLAYGROUNDS OPEN WITH GOOD CROWDS

First Two Days Show Great Interest in Recreation Department Activities

The city playgrounds and pools have opened the summer season with good attendance. Monday and yesterday brought large numbers of children and young people to all of centers of activity.

The attendance at the high school pool Monday was 207, while 87 small children entered the wading pool. The water at the swimming pool is unusually clear and transparent. The filter system, which refilters the entire contents of the pool every eight hours, has recently been removed and new filter sand placed in the wash tank. The attendance yesterday was 336.

The playgrounds which opened Monday are under the following directors; northside, John Midget; Watts Street, Miss Uldine Rogers; high school center; Elmer D. Burke; Norman Hackney, life guard at pool; Mrs. Annie Llewellyn, matron at pool; Fred Lloyd, tennis courts and wading pool; North Dpurham; Miss Mary Pridgen; Fuller, Miss Mary Little; Morehead, Miss Lelia Warren; East Durham, Paul G. Sykes, and Miss Barbara Meullerschon. The Durham Hosiery Mill ground will be in charge of Edgar Waller and will be ready to open Friday. L. A. Townsend is in charge of all Negro playgrounds. The Hillside pool for Negroes will be opened Friday, and is expected to prove a popular feature of the Hillside Park program.

SUN
Durham, N. C.
NOV 24 1928

CITY ASKING BOARD TO GIVE UP PLAN OF LYON PARK SCHOOL

City Officials Believe That Vicinity Will Soon Be White Neighborhood

City Manager R. W. Rigsby, at the request of the City Council, wrote Frank M. Martin, superintendent of city schools, this morning sending him a report made by the public works committee, strongly recommending that no permanent school structure be built on the Lyon Park site. When informed of the recommendation of the city council this morning, Mr. Martin stated that it was a matter for the school board to settle, and pending the decision of the board, has no comment to make.

The recommendation of the city council is based upon their belief that the Lyon Park section will not continue to be a Negro section, but that because of its being entirely surrounded by white residential section.

At the present time there are 500 Negro school children in the Lyon Park section, and the school is planned to accommodate these children. The board of education, according to present plans, has approved the erection of a building that could be used as an apartment house in case the Negro population should decrease so that it would not be needed for a school, despite the fact that under the city zoning laws an apartment house will not be permitted in this area.

The city council also feels that the erection of a permanent Negro school at Lyon Park site would tend to bring a larger Negro population, as many Negroes would be anxous to reside near a good school and natural growth of the section which has already started. The council does not desire that a Negro section be artificially built up in the center of a class A white residential district.

The architects plans for the Lyon Park school were finally approved by the city school board in a meeting last Monday held after the joint meeting with the county board of education and the city board is now preparing to consider architects bids for the building.

The matter was brought to the attention of the council when Mr. Martin requested the city to set aside an acre of land east of the school for playground purposes.

Mr. Rigsby's letter in full is as follows:

"At the meeting held by the City Council as a committee Thursday evening, November 22nd, I was requested to send you a copy of the report made by the Public Work Committee in answer to your request for the use of certain land belonging to the City east of the Lyon Park School property for playground purposes. The report as follows:

"SUBJECT: Request of School Board for a plot of land comprising an acre more or less east of the Lyon Park School for playground purposes.

"This Committee is willing to recommend cooperation with the School Board in every way possible and would suggest that the City permit the use of such area in the vicinity as above suggested, which will not be used for City purposes will not interfere with any operation of the City and that this use be limited to a period of three or four years subject, however, to renewal in case there is no immediate necessity upon the part of the City for this land. Of course, it is understood that the School Board will be responsible for putting this area in shape and maintaining it for playground purposes.

"In making this suggestion, however, and with the information that the School Board is proposing to build a permanent Negro school in this area, this committee upon rather full knowledge of the surrounding district together with ownerships of land, would strongly recommend to the School Board that no permanent structure which might later be lost or become of doubtful utility, be constructed in this area, as it is the opinion of this committee that this area will gradually change from a Negro area to a white area."

"The Council is particularly anxious to call to the School Board's attention the desirability of eliminating any possible loss of investment due to construction of any building for school purposes which under the zoning law may not be of any use at a later period when such construction has ceased to be needed.

Parks and Recreation- 1928.

MACON
GA.
ISSUE OF
JAN 1 1928

Ed W. Smith Heads Carolina Negroes' Conservation Club

Dr. Edward W. Smith, Negro dentist of Winston-Salem, N. C., and formerly of Macon, was elected president of Piedmont Game, Fish and Conservation club, the first of its kind among Negros in this country, when it was organized in the North Carolina city recently.

A group of approximately 50 Negroes of Winston-Salem met to form the club for the preservation of game and fish and elected the former Macon Negro president. The first meeting was addressed by prominent white citizens interested in the work of such a club.

Captain R. T. Stedman, of Winston-Salem, spoke on the value and the purposes of such a club. Dr. Stedman said:

"This is the first club of colored men in the United States to volunteer their services in such a cause, and your enterprise is in keeping with the Winston-Salem spirit of being first in anything worth while."

"Our game law work and our conservation work must be of an educational nature," he added. "So many of our people have so long been accustomed to hunt and fish practically whenever and wherever they please that a good many of them resent the idea of being restricted in their sport, holding to the belief that game and fish belong to whoever takes it. Others have a hazy feeling that the real interest of the law is to finally prohibit hunting and fishing. So long as those false impressions exist there will be more or less antagonism to the laws and we must do all we can to dispel them. This can be done through such agencies as you have just organized. You are making the opportunity to render to your people a service that will be of untold value to them and to your state. You have set an example for the colored people everywhere and have thrown out a challenge to them to wake up and show by their works as good citizens as you have done that they want to arouse respect for the laws, help to conserve our outdoors, promote the propagation of wild life, so that there may be more game, more fish, more forests, more clean streams and more recreations for everybody."

MACON, GA., Telegraph.
JAN 1 1928

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Winston Salem, N. C., Journal
Sunday, March 25, 1928

Harmon Foundation Has Park Plans for Realtors

$40,000 Set Aside for Developers Willing to Start Move

May Apply Now

Details of Proposal Are Available

In order to assist real estate operators to establish permanent public playgrounds in new residential developments, the Harmon Foundation has set aside $40,000 for grants to developers during 1928, according to an announcement of the Playground and Recreation Association of America. The association will administer the plan of awards.

APPLICATIONS for a grant from this Harmon Playfield Fund may be made by any developer of a resident al subdivision in any city in the United States. No limit is set definitely to the size of the grant which may be made to any one developer, but it is intended to divide the 1928 appropriation among not less than twenty residential developments which qualify.

MANY REAL ESTATE operators have been quick to realize the selling value of setting aside part of a new development for public recreation purposes, according to William E. Harmon, president of the Foundation. Often, however, the developer meets with difficulty in persuading the city or town to accept a deed to this land, even as a gift, owing to the fact that some city authorities are not sufficiently far-sighted to sense the future trend of population needs.

THIS OFFER results from experimental work recently financed by the Harmon Foundation with the purpose of demonstrating to real estate men the economic advantage of playground provision. "But it has been the observation of the Harmon Foundation," said Mr. Harmon, "that city authorities, while eager to acquire public lands after a neighborhood has been heavily built up, will often hesitate to accept the land which a developer offers at a time when values are low and the population has yet to arrive.

"THE GRANTS which the Foundation will make to real estate operators during 1928 are intended for use in proving their public recreation centers so as to make this land acceptable to the city authorities. A city which will hesitate to accept a piece of raw acreage in a neighborhood sparsely settled will often be glad to possess there a stretch of beautifully landscaped park."

IN ORDER to be eligible for a grant from the Harmon Playground Fund, an operator must have set aside an acre or more of land in a new residential development for perpetual use as a community recreation center. Preference will be given to those tracts where the deed will be vested in the city or township in which it is located.

In order to link the playground thus established with the other playfields throughout the country affiliated in the permanent playground movement, the real estate operators who receive assistance from the Foundation will be asked to include the names Harmon and Field in whatever designation they select for their local recreation center, and by so doing become eligible to the annual honorariums that are given by the Foundation for meritorious playground work.

Applications for awards from the Harmon Playground Fund should be made direct to the Playground and Recreation Association of America, 315 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

SUN
Durham NC
JUN 1928

CITY PLAYGROUNDS TO OPEN JUNE 11; DIRECTORS NAMED

Recreation Commission Approves Plans for Summer Season; Report of Woods Approved.

City Recreation Commission met yesterday at the office of the City Manager Rigsby, a number of the board, and approved the program for the coming summer. The city playgrounds will open a summer schedule Monday June 11, 1928, with the swimming and wading pools opening on June 15.

Plans for the summer provide for city-wide athletic leagues, and tournaments, out-door moving pictures, swimming and life saving activities, handcraft, music and dramatics. A formal opening or special observance will be held on the several playgrounds, Saturday, June 16, which is National Child's Day throughout the country. A special program will be arranged on all the grounds, consisting of athletic events, story telling, flag raising and short talks by local citizens. This day is being sponsored by the National Playground Association and the National Child League of America.

The commission made fifteen appointment of playground directors who will open the grounds on June 11. Additional appointments will be made at the next meeting of the Commission on June 15. The first group of directors appointed Monday are: Mrs. Lillian B. Trogden, Miss Uldine Rogers, Miss Mary Pridgen, Elmer D. Burke, Norman Hackney, Fred Lloyd, Mrs. M. S. Llewellyn, Miss Edith Kirkland, John Midgett, Edgar Waller, Paul H. Sykes, Miss Barbara Millerschoon, Grogan Beal, for the white grounds and L. A. Townsend in charge of the Negro grounds and activities. Assistants on the different grounds and in charge of special activities fall in group two and will be appointed and announced on June 15.

The annual report of the Director of Recreation was received and approved by the Commission.

In addition to the regular summer time activities, a little traveling theater will be an added feature of the summer's work. This will not only take worthwhile plays to the industrial parks and centers but will be carried to the several playgrounds with the playground children taking part in and witnessing the performances. Members of the Community Players will assist in the senior productions.

Greensboro, N. C., News
Wednesday, November 14, 1928

GREENSBORO NEGROES BUY FRIENDLY LAKE

Dr. J. C. Waddy and Associates Acquire 19.5 Acres Six Miles From City.

AN AMUSEMENT CENTER

The Friendly lake property, consisting of approximately 19.5 acres located six miles east of the city, has been purchased from T. E. Gardner by a group of Greensboro negroes Dr. J. C. Waddy stated yesterday. Dr

Waddy is one of the purchasers, the others being Dr. C. C. Stewart, F. E Brown, Alonzo Brown and Walter Wicker.

Application for a charter for a holding corporation, to be known as the Friendly Lake company, has already gone forward to the secretary of state at Raleigh, Dr. Waddy said. The company is to have authorized capital stock of $100,000, and leaders of the enterprise hope to start with paid capital stock of $25,000, it was said.

The property is to be extensively and attractively developed as an amusement park for negroes, according to Dr. Waddy, who was unwilling to reveal the purchase price. Already members of his race are staging dances at the resort, and he believes that next summer will witness amusement activities on a much more extensive scale. One of the most attractive features of the property is the lake itself, which appears to be admirably adapted to swimming and boating.

Dr. Waddy owns a tract of 10 acres adjoining the Friendly lake property and he said that "the wooded part" of his tract will be used in the further development of the resort.

Friendly lake originally was developed by the late Col. R. E. Steele and M. R Banner, of the American Commission company. They made a number of improvements there and the property has been used as an amusement center for white people. After the death of Colonel Steele it was sold and it is said to have remained in the hands of Mr. Gardner until its acquisition by the interests indicated.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

Ohio.

DAYTON, O.
Labor Review
JUL 27 1928

COLORED FOLKS WANT TO USE PUTTING COURSE

Point Out They Have No Golfing Facilities In Dayton

RACE IS IN NEED OF MORE PLAYGROUNDS

River Park Needed for Swimming and Other Recreations

Colored folks wishing to play golf have raised another question for the city to solve.

They are asking for permission to use the putting greens at Riverview park. The city has declined to grant such use, not that it does not wish to, but because the concession has been leased to a private individual, Mr. Reston, and he objects to allowing colored people to use the greens on the grounds that it would alienate white patronage of the course. The colored people are insisting upon its use on the grounds that the park is public property, belonging to the city. The welfare department leases the concession for a trivial sum.

However, colored people play soft baseball and use the tennis courts at Riverview park and thus mingle with the whites. There is no place for the negroes to play golf.

Need Facilities

The situation again forces to the open the urgent need of adequate recreational facilities for the colored people of Dayton, a matter which Welfare Director Stoecklein has urged for several years. Colored people have access to Irving, Burkam, McCall playgrounds and Linden Center, but there are neither golf facilities nor water sports possible at these places. Last year the voters turned down a $200,000 bond issue for an enlarged recreation center for colored people.

A large park, preferably along a river or at least with ample bathing and swimming facilities, is a crying need. There is scant provision in Dayton for recreation among colored people, yet in the vicinity of Linden Center and the other playgrounds delinquency among children has dropped appreciably, according to Robert Mallory, who is in charge of the recreational facilities for colored people.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

South Carolina.

Playground For Negro Children In Charleston

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 24—A playground project put on during the summer by the Charleston Interracial Committee proved so successful that it is hoped something permanent may come of it. The committee secured for the experiment the playground at Wesley church and for a period of one month placed the playground and its equipment at the disposal of the colored children of the community. The grounds were opened each afternoon and the attendance ran from fifty to 129 per day.

Two paid workers, Misses Sadie Bennettee and Alice Michel, were employed to supervise the play, under the general direction of Miss Corine Jones, city supervisor of playgrounds. Rev. John C. Gibbs, pastor of Wesley church, Mrs. Gibbs and others, gave volunteer assistance. The funds for the operation of the playground were supplied by friends through the Interracial Committee.

Parks and Recreation - 1928

Tennessee

Invitation Extended Recreation Association

SEEKING MORE PLAY GROUNDS

COMMITTEE ON RECREATION APPEALS TO THE COMMISSION

ENLARGE HADLEY PARK, GET MORE GROUND FOR THE CHILDREN ON THE SUBURBS

An outlet for Negro boys and girls to be used as play grounds and recreation centers is being sought now by a special committee that has already appeared before the City Commissioner and before the Park Commissioner. This committee was appointed some time ago from the Negro Board of Trade. Mr. D. Wesley Crutcher has headed up the committee for a number of years, and he has formulated a very exhaustive petition that has been presented, setting forth not only the facts, but the claims of a large voting group of citizens. This petition recites the fact that there are several portions of the city of Nashville where the population is very heavy, from the Negro standpoint, but where there is not a play groud for more than several miles around. They are asking to enlarge Hadley Park, to purchase the property adjacent, so that it will take in the entire square just on the West. It is understood that they are asking for more play grounds in East Nashville and a larger amount of play ground space in South Nashville.

They want the city to open up more Parks, and to furnish music and entertainment during the summer evenings, for the Negro boy and girl, for the men and women, just as the white boys and girls enjoy at Watkins Park, Centennial Park and the scores of play grounds scattered throughout the city.

It is understood that this petition recites the fact that the tax payers are not fully aware of the inadequacy of the parks and play grounds for the Negro children, but the committee who has the matter in hand, has not pressed any issues, but they are merely setting forth the facts. Only last week the executive committee of the organization that has the matter in charge, held two meetings, and the petition that has gone forth has been signed by some of the leading citizens of Nashville.

An invitation has been extended the Playground and Recreation Association of America to hold its 1929 annual convention in this city. The invitation has been sent to E. T. Atwell, the Field Director of the Bureau of Colored Work, through a committee headed up by Mr. D. Wesley Crutcher. This Association will hold its 1928 Convention in Washington, D. C. The dates are July 2nd to the 8th. All of the sessions are to be held in the Armstrong Technical High School on P Street between First and Second

In connection with the Convention there will be a Recreation School for workers among the colored people. This school will be restricted to fifty, and it is said that paraphernalia will be given to those who are actually engaged in Community Recreation Work, and next, to those who have graduated from High Schools or from higher Institutions of learning. The committee is endeavoring to have a representative sent from Nashville to take this particular course, but feels that if the annual Convention can be held in Nashville during next year interest will be created in perfecting playgrounds throughout the city of Nashville, and will induce people to specialize in this particular Class of work. Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Atwell sent to Mr. Crutcher, for his committee, a mimeographed statement giving full information about the organization setting forth its plan and purpose, and dealing with every phase of the work. Prof. Caliver of Fisk University, Mr. A. R. Turner of the Atlanta Life Insurance Company, Mr. W. D. Hawkins, of the People's Bank, Dr. Maryland, practicing physician, Dr. Martin, President of the Negro Board of Trade, Henry Allen Boyd, and several others were in a committee meeting some time ago drafting their plans to strengthen the invitation to bring the Convention to this city.

BANNER
NASHVILLE, TENN.

JUN 1 6 1928

NEGROES PLANNING PLAYGROUND EVENTS

A week of recreation and extensive playground activities is planned for the colored people of Nashville this week, according to Dr. J. R. Martin, president of the Nashville Negro Board of Trade. Dr. Martin is asking the cooperation of every colored citizen in order to make the week an outstanding success.

J. M. Pollard, of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, will be here to conduct an extensive program of playground activities. Dr. Martin urges that the colored people turn out in full force to take advantage of Mr. Pollard's instruction.

This movement has the hearty endorsement of the Nashville Board of Park Commissioners. In a letter to the Negro board of trade the park commissioners express themselves as heartily in favor of procuring better trained playground supervisors. They commend Mr. Pollard's coming to Nashville and feel sure that his presence here will arouse fruitful interest in the Negro parks. The commissioners will cooperate with the board of trade in all phases of the recreation week.

Parks and Recreation – 1928

Tennessee

Nashville, Tenn., Evening Tennessean
Thursday, July 5, 1928

HADLEY PARK WADING POOL IS DEDICATED

A special patriotic program was held at Hadley park under auspices of the Negro Board of Trade Wednesday afternoon, July 4, in connection with the dedication of the wading pool recently opened there by the park commission.

Rev. J. C. Caldwell delivered an address on the "Negro Contribution to American History." He was followed by J. M. Pollard of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, who discussed "Play and Recreation" from the standpoint of character building.

D. W. Crutcher introduced Lee J. Loventhal of the board of park commissioners. Mr. Loventhal expressed his pleasure because of the advancement which had been made by colored people and thanked the Negro Board of Trade for the help which it had always extended in making such developments possible.

Dean Ambrose Caliver of Fisk University urged the entire group to assist in the presentation of the pageant, "Ambronyx," which is to be presented in the athletic park, Nashville, on July 23, at 8:30 p. m.

Nashville, Tenn., Banner
Sunday, June 10, 1928

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Nashville, Tenn., Banner
Friday, July 6, 1928

POOL AT HADLEY PARK DEDICATED

Exercises Held Under Direction of Negro Board of Trade.

The dedication of a wading pool under auspices of the Negro board of trade formed the chief feature of the patriotic program at Hadley Park Wednesday afternoon.

The board of trade had been asked by the board of park commissioners to have the dedicatorial exercises and a recreation program. The Rev. J. C. Caldwell delivered an address on "The Negro's Contribution to American History." J. M. Pollard of the Playground and Recreation Association of America, discussed play and recreation from the standpoint of character and later led his audience in various games. He declared that those people who talk and play together and have common interests are the people who make the earth a pleasant place in which to live. According to D. W. Crutcher, chairman of the park and playground committee of the Negro board of trade, this was the first instance in Nashville in which a group of 500 or more people participated in community games.

Lee J. Loventhal of the board of park commissioners, spoke briefly, expressing his pleasure at the advancement made by colored people, and commending the board of trade on its part in such advancement.

Dean Ambrose Caliver of Fisk University urged the cooperation and assistance of the entire group in the presentation of the pageant "Ambronyx," which will be given in Athletic park on July 23.

Parks and Recreation — 1928

Texas.

GALVESTON, TEX.

News

AUG 1 1928

GALVESTON NEGROES AND PUBLIC PARKS.

What should have been a businesslike discussion between members of the board of city commissioners and representatives of negro organizations desirous of obtaining a playground for negro children took on a wholly different aspect Thursday morning. The playground discussion at length became a protest against the exclusion of negroes from white playgrounds, principally Menard Park, with one of the negroes demanding that "For White People Only" signs be removed and that members of his race be allowed to walk in the park, sit on its benches and listen to municipal band concerts.

A city with as many negro citizens as Galveston should have park and playground facilities for members of that race. Lack of these, however, is no reason why white parks should be thrown open to them, nor does The News believe for one minute that Galveston' negroes are desirous of that. They want a park and playground of their own, and if there is any resentment at all it is because they feel that they have been promised such facilities without getting them.

Adjustment of this matter should not be allowed to take on a misleading racial angle. Specious campaign promises may have had some bearing on what transpired at Thursday's meeting, and if such is the case distressing situations of this kind should be guarded against in the future.

It is generally agreed by leading authorities of both races that intermingling is undesirable, especially in the South, and the harmonious relationship generally existing between whites and negroes in Galveston indicates that this principle is firmly established here. There is no room to fear that there will be any interruption in this feeling of good will.

It is indeed unfortunate that the negro bathhouse at Twenty-eighth and Boulevard should have caught fire a few hours after the discussions at the city hall. If there is any connection between the appearance of negroes before the board and the burning of the bathhouse it is most deplorable and it is up to the thinking, reasoning elements of both races to see that no disquieting interpretation is placed upon the situation. Every possible investigation should be made.

Parks and Recreation – 1928

Virginia.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

JUL 18 1928

DR. PRICE URGES NEGRO PARK HERE

Suggests City Acquire Land at Chamberlayne Crossing of Seaboard.

The movement to provide a city park for the Negro population was revived again last night when Dr. Lawrence T. Price spoke to the joint council committee on finance and urged the acquisition of land near the Chamberlayne avenue bridge across the Seaboard Air Line tracks, the land to be used for park purposes. Dr. Price argued that the land appeared to be the only tract available in the city and adequate in size for a park for the Negroes.

The committee had a docket of forty items, but devoted its time to public hearings and failed to pass any measures. It will meet again on Tuesday night in executive session and attempt to clear up its slate prior to the final council meeting on Aug. 6.

A resolution asking $2,500 for the use of the port commission was urged by W. T. Dabney, of the Chamber of Commerce, and James F. Ryland, chairman of the Richmond port commission. Both speakers praised the work of the port commission and held that the engineering survey made by the commission had provided the necessary information to present to the army engineers.

PLAYGROUND AND RECREATION ASS'N BIG LOCAL ASSET

Over 27,000 Richmonders Benefited By Organization During Last Year

Richmond, Va.—More than 16,00 Negro boys and girls and 11,725 mer and women have, during the pas twelve months, received training in character and good citizenship thru the Colored Playground and Recreation Association, it is pointed out in a communication by M. V. Binga, just sent out to friends of the organization. The association is an agency o

the Richmond Community Fund standing shoulder to shoulder those who have received training thru this association would make a line no less than seven miles long. The eight supervisors have contributed a big part towards lessening accidents by providing safe play on the four playgrounds under this association.

In addition to the playground work the association held a Play Day, gave Boys' Club programs and sponsored dramatic and musical entertainments for men and women. This year being brought to a close is the most successful in the history of the association.

The communication to friends of the organization follows:

"Picture seven miles of children, men and women in line, standing shoulder to shoulder. Two lines of people reaching, unbroken, from Chimborazo Park to Byrd Park.

"Your contributions have given all of these colored people of Richmond healthful recreation during the year Traffic accidents have been lessened through safe play for little children on the four playgrounds of the Colored Playground and Recreation Association. The eight supervisors have helped train 7,925 girls and 8,040 boys in character and good citizenship.

"The city-wide Play Day, Boys Club programs, and dramatic and musical entertainments have given wholesome recreation to 11,725 men and women.

"A total of 27,689 persons have been benefited by the financial aid you gave us thru the Richmond Community Fund."

The Publicity Committee of the Colored Division of the Community Fund Campaign will hold a series of public meetings in the different sections of city prior to the opening of the campaign, November 16. These Meetings will ze both informational and inspirational.

The first of the series will be held at the Fourth Baptist Church, Church Hill, Monday night, October 29th at 8:00 o'clock. The program will consist of musical number by the Silver Bell Choral Club, an address by a member of the Community Fund Board, and short talks by members of the division.

Mr. A. W. Dandridge, who will serve as major of the Church Hill team, is in charge of the arrangements for this meeting. The public is invited to attend this meeting.

The second meeting will be held at the National Ideal Benefit Society Hall, 210 East Clay street, Friday evening, November 2nd, at 8 o'clock. Music will be furnished by the Ideal Glee Club. Speeches will be made by members of the Community Fund and others. This meeting is planned by the teams working in the districts west of Tenth street and north of Broad.

Mrs. Lelia A. Bankett, chairman of the Publicity Committee is arranging for a large attendance at the Ideal hall.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA

AUG 4 1928

INSTEAD OF A PARK, STREETS AND NEGRO BOY NURSERIES.

Editor The News Leader:

Sir,—A recent article appeared in the public press of this city in which it was reported that Dr. Lawrence T. Price, councilman from Lee Ward, had revived "The movement to provide a city park for the Negro populaiton," etc.

In this connection it may be said that with nearly everybody talking, writing or thinking about politics, religion, prohibition, dry, bolters and Al Smith, it was hoped the question of a Negro park in Richmond had gone into total eclipse.

It is recalled that when the proposition was up for discussion a few months ago, the colored people in mass-meeting assembled at one of their churches decided by an overwhelming majority vote they did not want a Negro park. In lieu thereof they asked for more playgrounds for their children. This was supposed to have ended the matter, in so far as the Negro park was concerned.

Since the question has been revived it may be said that a park located

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

OCT 24 1928

SAYS PLAYGROUNDS AID NEGRO YOUTH

Letter Sent Out by Recreation Association Urges Financial Support.

More than 16,000 Negro boys and girls and 11,725 men and women have during the past twelve months, received training in character and good citizenship through the Colored Playground and Recreation Association, it is pointed out in a communicatio nby M. V. Binga, just sent out to friends of the organization. The association is an agency of the Richmond Community Fund.

Standing shoulder to shoulder, those who have received training through this association would make a line no less than seven miles long. The eight supervisors have contributed a big part towards lessening accidents by providing safe play on the four playgrounds under this association.

In addition to the playground work, the association held a Play Day, gave Boys' Club programs and sponsored dramatic and musical entertainments for men and women. The year being brought to a close is the most successful in the history of the association.

The communication to friends of the organization follows:

"Picture seven miles of children, men and women in line, standing shoulder to shoulder. Two lines of people reaching, unbroken, from Chimborazo Park otByrd Park.

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"A total of 27,689 persons have been benefitted by the financial aid you gave us through the Richmond Community Fund.

Parks and Recreation - 1928.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

FEB 3 1928

DRIVER.

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NEGROE'S REQUEST FOR MORE TIME TO CONSIDER PARK PLAN IS REASONABLE.

Editor The News Leader:

Sir,—Because the Negroes of Richmond asked a sub-committee of the common council on utilities for thirty days' time in which to decide upon a proper location for a park, swimming pool and playground, it is reported that a member of the council has since observed that, "There is no unity among the Negroes and they do not want a park."

First, in relation to this assertion it may be suggested that the white people are not a unit on parks, politics, religion or anything else. Then why expect colored people to be superior to them in this respect? Secondly, it may be said there is not the least shadow of a doubt that the colored people of Richmond want a park, swimming pool and playground the same as white people. Since these utilities have come to be recognized as of vital importance in community betterment; and in rounding out in childhood healthy bodies and strong characters, the colored people watch these things for their children, for themselves and for their community.

As a matter of fact the common council represents the people of this city, all the people, both white and black. Since the park in question is to be established especially for use by the colored people, it is reasonable to assume that the common council wishes to legislate in this matter for the best interest of these people; and according to their will if it can be ascertained. With all due respect to the sub-committee having this thing in charge, and after all that may be said and done, it appears to the writer that it should be up to the colored people to recommend a site to the subcommittee, rather than the subcommittee to recommend a site to the colored people. Because, if the site recommended by the sub-committee does not meet the approval of the people for whom the park is to be established, it will not be used by them; it will be a waste of public funds; and it will be a useless appendage to the splendid park system of this city.

Since the Negroes of Richmond may never get another park during the lifetime of this generation, they should be freely accorded more time in which to decide upon a suitable location. The following notice appeared in the columns of The News Leader of Jan. 30: "A hearing on plans for the establishment for a park for Nergoes in Richmond is to be given tonight by the council committee on public buildings, properties and utilities."

It is most respectfully submitted that a few hours is not a sufficient notice, in point of time, to give Negro clubs, lodges, churches and all other organizations an opportunity to meet and discuss the site picked out by the subcommittee of the council, or for any action to be taken by the colored people, united or otherwise, in mass-meeting assembled. Hence, to ask the sub-committee for more time was the most natural and logical thing for the Negroes of Richond to do under the circumstances.

THEODORE R. JONES.

TIMES DISPATCH
RICHMOND, VA.

JAN 27 1928

SWIMMING POOL FOR COLORED ADVOCATED

Council Committee Will Hold Public Session Monday.

It was indicated last night at a meeting of the Council Committee on Utilities that steps would be taken at an early date for the establishment of a park and swimming pool for colored people. A report from the sub-committee named to consider and report on that matter, handed in its findings and recommended the purchase of a tract in "Miller Field," located about three squares east of Chamberlayne Avenue, immediately north of the driveway and the railroad, in a colored section. Much of the section already is built up by colored citizens, with a cemetery not far away. It appears, according to the committee's report, that there is little probability of any interference whatever with white citizens.

The committee determined to hold a public meeting next Monday night at 8 o'clock to hear from all interested persons. Chairman Charles W. Moss invited all colored churches and organizations and interested individuals to appear at this meeting as it probably will be the last before the paper is forwarded to Council the following Monday night.

A communication from the R. T. Flying Service asking for non-exclusive privileges at Byrd Flying Field was referred to a sub-committee for investigation. Following papers were recommended to Council for adoption: Ordinances permitting H. J. Donati to use city water and gas at 3101 Creighton Road; permitting St. Joseph's Academy to use city water on premises in Henrico County; permitting Land Company of Virginia and Club Court Development Corporation to use city water on their premises in Henrico County.

All other papers were either tabled to hear from patrons or referred to Mr. Whitfield.

A resolution of appreciation, offered by Chairman Moss, was extended Mr. Whitfield for his success in obtaining water supply from the Atlantic Coast Line, at little cost to the city.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

JAN 31 1928

Action Deferred On Negro Park

In the face of opposition from leading Negro citizens to Miller's field east of Chamberlayne avenue as a site for the proposed Negro park, the council committee on public buildings, properties and utilities last night deferred action and decided to hold further hearings on Feb. 28.

B. L. Jordan, representing a number of Negro organizations, asked for delay.

The Negro park movement gained considerable impetus at the meeting, and the committee seemed thoroughly convinced that a park and swimming pool should be provided.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

JAN 27 1928

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Swimming Pool For Negroes Suggested

The council cominittee on public buildings, properties and utilities is to hold a meeting Monday at 8 P. M. to hear proposals for the establishment of a municipal park and swimming pool for Negro citizens of Richmond.

At a meeting last night Miller field was recommended as a site by a subcommittee.

The committee received a communication from the R-T Flying service asking for privileges at the Byrd airport.

The committee adopted a resolution of appreciation to Director of Public Utilities George H. Whitfield for his success in negotiating for an additional water supply from the Atlantic Coast Line railway.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

MAR 30 1928

Committee to Suggest Negro Playground Site

Recommendations for a site for a playground for colored children in the area north of Broad street, will be made by a committee at a public meeting at 8 o'clock in Leigh-Street Methodist church.

This committee was appointed in February to co-operate with the Playground Recreation Association in choosing a site for a colored playground.

TIMES DISPATCH
RICHMOND, VA.

MAR 30 1928

NEGROES TO HEAR PLAYGROUND REPORT

The report of the committee appointed in February to co-operate with the committee from the Playground Recreation Association, relative to the choice of a site in the Jackson Ward area for a colored playgorund, will be heard at a public meeting tonight at the Leigh Street Methodist Church at 8 o'clock. The committee has been at work in bringing to the attention of the City Council the need of a playground for colored children in the district north of Broad Street. The meeting has been called by J. Milton Dabney and J. S. Collins.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

APR 2 1928

Negroes Seek 8 Playgrounds Instead of Park System Here

A statement emphatically stating that the Negro citizens of Richmond actively interested in the recreational movement do not want a Negro park, but a series of neighborhood recreation centers, was issued today by J. Milton Dabney and J. S. Collins, speaking for a mass-meeting that assembled on March 30.

The statement expresses appreciation for the hearing that has been given them before the council committee on public buildings, properties and utilities, but disapproves the limitation placed thus far upon the proposed Jackson ward site. The entire movement from the viewpoint of the Negro people is revived in the communication.

It follows:

"The colored citizens of Richmond in a meeting assembled the 30th day of March, 1928, at Leigh-Street M. E. church, corner Fifth and Leigh streets, city, approved of the following statement as their action on the question of public playgrounds or recreational facilities for the several colored areas in the city of Richmond.

After much agitation and proper notice, the colored citizens assembled in the Sixth Mt. Zion Baptist church on February 21, 1928, and, after careful deliberation, selected as the first of the several playgrounds or recreation centers needed for the various colored areas, the site or tract located and bounded as follows: Beginning at the northeast corner of Chamberlayne boulevard and Mitchell street, extending north on Chamberlayne boulevard to Fells street, thence east on Fells street to the crest of the hill overlooking the site of the former Henrico gas plant, thence south to Mitchell street, and west on Mitchell street to the point of beginning. As the colored population in the Jackson ward area is about 40 per cent. of the total colored population of the city, and therefore the largest of any of the colored sections in the city, and further, in view of the fact that the congestion is greatest in this area, the colored citizens felt that the first public recreation center should be established in this, the largest colored area of the city.

Favor Eight Centers.

"The citizens also approved the program of the Colored Playground and Recreation Association for eigt fully equipped public playgrounds or recreation centers for the colored areas of the city, same to be located as follows: One in the New Town section, beyond the Hartshorn College; one for the conjested Jackson ward area, as set forth above; a site near the Buchanan public school for the valley section; one for the Church Hill section; the present site on Denny street for the Fulton area; a suitable site for the West End or old Sidney section, and one each for the Midlothian and the congested colored section of the old Manchester area in South Richmond.

"The colored citizens also selected at the meeting at Sixth Mt. Zion Baptist church, a committee of five colored citizens to represent them and to work in conjunction with the Colored Playground and Recreation Association before the council committee on utilities, on the matter of providing public recreational facilities for the colored people of the city of Richmond. This committee was composed of the following persons: Dr. Leon A. Reid, chairman; Rev. Simon P. Robinson, Rev. J. H. Brown, Dr. Gordon B. Hancock and W. A. Jordan.

"This committee presented the fol-

lowing petition or statement to the council committee on utilities on Feb. 23, 1928:

"The undersigned committee, composed of representatives of the Colored Playground and Recreational Association and colored citizens of Richmond, Virginia, having been duly elected at the mass-meeting held Feb. 21, 1928, at Sixth Mt. Zion Baptist church, and authorized to appear before your honorable body and to report its action and wishes as to recreational needs, respectfully submits the following for your consideration:

"The colored citizens of Richmond appreciate most highly your generous consideration in allowing them time to consider and take action on the important question of providing recreational facilities for the colored citizens.

Urge Playgrounds.

"The colored citizens of the city of Richmond, Va., do not wish the city to establish a separate or Negro park at any point, but sincerely urge this honorable body and the council of the city of Richmond, Va., to establish within the city ore or more fully-equipped public playgrounds or recreational centers; the first of which we respectfully ask to be establisned on the plat or plats of ground beginning at Mitchell street and the east side of the Washington highway and running north on Washington highway to Fells street, thence east to brow of hill overlooking the old brickyards, thence south to Mitchell street, thence west to the point of beginning.

"And further, in view of the pressing need of this public health and recreational facility in this congested area, we respectfully urge the council of the city of Richmond, Va., to secure at the earliest date possible, this tract of land, and also to install thereon at the earliest date a swimming pool and as much of the usual equipment for recreational purposes as it will be possible to have for immediate use."

"The colored citizens herewith record the fact that their committee was welcomed to the sessions of the council committee on utilities and given ample time to present the formal statement, as well as verbal ones. The committee on utilities not only heard this committee, but urged the citizens to discuss the matter pro and con. In addition to the timely presentation of the colored people's wishes by its committee, some white friends lent their voice and aid to the matter. One in particular, Miss Lucy R. Mason, general secretary Y. M. C. A., made a very forcible and impressive appeal in behalf of recreational facilities for colored people of the city, and in commendation of the appeal or statement which the committee, representing colored people, had prepared and presented.

Council Considers Issue.

"The council committee on utilities, after hearing the statements of the committee and other citizens, voted to consider the matter in executive session. But later we learned from members of the committee and the public press, that the said council committee on utilities approved of only a portion of the territory which the citizens in meeting on Feb. 21, 1928, had requested the council to grant, and which action was taken at the expressed request of the council committee on utilities that the colored people get together and recommend to said committee a site of their own selection and approval for consideration and action by it. The site recommended to the council by the committee on uitlities limits the territory to Tyler street on the west, instead of making Chamberlayne boulevard the wester nborder of the proposed playground, a difference of two blocks.

"In view of the request of the committee on utilities of the council of the city of Richmond to the colored people of the city to agree upon a site and to make recommendation to said committee, we wish the public to know that we disapprove of the action and recommendation of the council committee on utilities in limiting the are of the site proposed by the colored people to the most undesirable part of the tract recommended by the colored people.

"The colored citizens further disapprove of the publication of erroneous sums as the cost of the land as the city has not, through condemnation proceedings, determined on a price for the property; and, likewise, they disapprove of the reference to this proposed recreation center and swimming pool as a Negro park.

"The colored citizens wish the public and the council to know that the colored people do not wish any park or parks, but eight fully equipped playgrounds or recreation centers, located as set forth in this statement."

Norfolk, Va., Pilot
Saturday, May 26, 1928

COLORED RESORT IN NEW RAIMENT TO GREET CROWDS

Bay Shore Holds Unique Place As Only Negro Seaside Park In State

MANY EXCURSIONS ALREADY BOOKED

With larger and improved facilities Bay Shore has opened its gates for the 1928 resort season to welcome its crowds of Negro patrons to the seaside from all sections of the State, and other States, too, for that matter.

Bay Shore occupies an unique position among Virginia resorts. It is the only seashore resort in Virginia open to the patronage of Negro people and thousands come annually to enjoy the recreational features at the Bay resort.

Just to the south of Buckroe Beach, the resort is operated by colored management for members of their race. Extensive improvements in preparation for a banner season have been made this year.

Hotel Completely Renovated

The Bay Shore Hotel, a 60-room house, has been renovated throughout. Repainted and otherwise overhauled for the season it is already accommodating guests. Bay Shore was formally opened on Thursday and crowds have since been thronging the amusement pavilions and in a lesser degree the beach.

The hotel and bathhouse, with facilities for accommodating 200 and with modern conveniences, is operated by the Bay Shore Hotel Company, under the management of F. D. Banks. The Bay Shore Amusement Corporation operates the amusement pavilions, which are supplemented by numerous concessions.

Negro social clubs, fraternal organizations, churches, Sunday schools and similar organizations throughout Tidewater have for many years selected Bay Shore as their annual outing spot. Bookings to date indicate that the current season will bring them there in larger numbers.

In addition to the numerous excursions and outings booked, two conventions will be held at the Bay Shore Hotel this season. The Virginia Medical Association comes to the resort in June and the Interstate Dental Association in August. Thirty excursions will be brought to the Peninsula's colored seashore resort over the Chesapeake & Ohio line from Richmond.

Inlanders Come To Fish

Bay Shore is primarily a seasonable resort. While some of the boarding house proprietors maintain a year-around residence there, for the most part its facilities are devoted to the providing of seashore resort features for the Negro in Tidewater and Virginia.

Its excellent bathing and fishing facilities bring hundreds of members of the colored race from inland sections to the seashore during the summer period, while its amusement and dancing pavilions attract daily and nightly hundreds of Peninsula and Tidewater patrons.

It, like Buckroe Beach, is connected with Peninsula transportation units by improved roads and electric trolley car service, thus making it easily accessible to visitors from all directions.

Newport News, Va., Times-Herald
Thursday, May 24, 1928

COLORED PEOPLE SPEND $25,000 ON RECREATION AT 41ST AND CHESTNUT

Colored people of Newport News and vicinity have recently erected at Forty-first street and Chestnut avenue a race track and commercial recreation center at a cost of approximately $25,000, and are preparing to formally open it May 30 with a big program.

Twenty-seven and one-half acres of land recently was purchased by the colored people from the Old Dominion Land Company, and the entire plot fenced in. A race track then was laid out, stalls for horses erected, and a baseball and football field also will be constructed.

A number of fast horses now are quartered at the track stalls, and are being exercised daily. Indications at this time are that the race card on May 30 will be a big one.

The development, located near the northeasterly limits of the city, has attracted a good deal of attention recently, and is expected to prove a popular resort for the colored people of this city and of Norfolk.

Richmond's Mayor Sanctions Playground

RICHMOND, Va., May 3.—(A. N. P.)—Mayor J. Fulmer Bright sanctioned the resolution passed by the City Council Tuesday providing for a swimming pool and playground for the colored citizens of Richmond. In accord with the resolution plans will be made at once to obtain the site and erect the necessary buildings and equipment thereon.

The establishment of a playground here, according to many of the leading citizens, will help materially in improving the health of Negro children and at the same time afford wholesome recreation for adults. The park and swimming pool will be modern in every respect and will be a credit to the city.

NEWS
RICHMOND, VA.

JUN 13 1928

NEGRO PLAYGROUND WORKERS TO MEET

Will Plan Activities for Summer Months—Season Begins Saturday.

Plans for the summer activities on the Negro playgrounds operated by the city will be completed at a meeting of the Negro city playground workers to be held tomorrow in room 210 in the city hall annex at noon.

The city will throw open its playgrounds to the children for the summer season on Saturday of this week at 9 A. M. and tomorrow's meeting of Negro playground workers has been called to outline their program for the summer and distribute the necessary first-aid supplies, reports and other material.

The city operates five playgrounds for the Negro boys and girls as follows: Buchanan, Baker, Viaduct, Hovey field and the South Richmond playground. These are in charge of the following Negro playgrolnd directors: Mary Harris, Carrie Hawkins, Gertrude Malloy, Edna Johnson and Florence Cogbill.

During the summer months of 1927 a total of 114,180 Negro boys and girls made use of the playgrounds and the facilities that have been installed in them by the city.

Parks and Recreation - 1928.

Wisconsin.

JOURNAL

Antigo Wis

JUL 26 1928

ATTEMPT AT OUSTER OF NEGRO CAMPERS

LANGLADE LUMBER COMPANY HAS SERVED PAPERS ON CAMP MAGRUE DIRECTORS

Papers have been served by the Langlade Lumber company on Mrs. Minnie Chavers and Dr. L. S. Peck, said to be directors of Camp Magrue, a vacation camp for negroes about five miles west of Summit Lake, ordering that the camp be vacated.

The land being used for the camp is alleged to have been obtained for this purpose through covert methods, the Langlade Lumber company not being aware that the tract was to be used for this purpose. The legality of the transfer has been brought in question.

Last week-end a huge truck brought up from Chicago a number of negroes who are occupying tents, and it is understood that regular week-end transportation service from Chicago to the camp is contemplated.